

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.80

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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August 16 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 84
Humidity " 89 " 80

August 16 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 84 2 p.m. 89
Humidity " 80 " 84

2985 日六初月七年卯乙

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915.

一拜禮 號六十月八年英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

ALLIES' PROGRESS IN THE NEAR EAST.

ANOTHER LANDING IN GALLIPOLI AND GERMAN MUNITIONS FACTORY DESTROYED.

Nineteen French Aeroplanes Bombard German Depot

MAGNIFICENT MARKSMANSHIP OF ITALIAN GUNNERS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMAN MEETING WITH AN OBSTINATE RESISTANCE.

August 15, 5.05 p.m.
A new battle is developing in the Baltic provinces but the situation round Riga is unchanged. General von Hindenburg's armies in the Dvinsk region are, however, making a great effort to check the Russian offensive. The Russians again repulsed four German attacks on the western position of Kovno.

In a fierce artillery duel which is incessant the Germans claim that they took "a fortified forest" at Kovno, but as they only claim to have taken 350 prisoners it cannot be much of a success. The Germans also claim that they stormed an advance position to the north of Novogeorgievsk, which a Russian communique refers to as a skirmish.

Prince Leopold's armies are creeping nearer the river Bug and are meeting with an obstinate resistance around Siedletz and Lukow.

The Russians are taking up the Brest Litovsk positions unimpeded, covered by strong rearguards.

THE DARDANELLES.

BRITISH SUCCESSFULLY LAND AT SUVLA BAY.

August 14, 9.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris an official communique, regarding the recent fighting in the Dardanelles, mentions that the British successfully landed at Suvla Bay and that a French cruiser bombarded and destroyed a German munition factory near Jaffa. Notice of the bombardment was given so that the neighbourhood might be evacuated. None of the adjoining houses were damaged.

(Suvla or Anafarta Bay is situated on the west coast of Gallipoli almost mid-way down the Peninsula.)

FURIOUS BATTLE ON CADORE FRONTIER.

ITALIAN'S WONDERFUL MARKSMANSHIP.

August 13, 3.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that a furious battle is raging on the Cadore frontier. The enemy in the Monte Plans zone concentrated batteries and attempted to attack in force to regain lost ground, but, eventually, after a most violent struggle, the enemy was driven back with heavy losses.

A communique records the wonderful marksmanship of the Italian guns and the methodical destruction of the Austrian works and entrenchment; one magnificent feat securing direct hits on a hostile battery skillfully hidden in caves.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS.

AEROPLANES BOMBARD GERMAN POST DEPOT.

August 15, 5.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that there are particularly violent artillery engagements at Souchez, Beausejour, and Lorraine. 19 aeroplanes bombarded a German post depot in the valley of the Sapde and all returned safely.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

EXPERTS' OPINION.

August 14, 2.35 p.m.
A report from Petrograd states that experts describe the general position on the eastern frontier. The Russians, in unbroken strength, are now fifty miles behind Warsaw, the line running roughly from Lomza to Vlodava with a convex face towards the enemy, steadily flattening backwards. The progress of the fighting indicates that both wings will hold stubbornly till the main forces in the centre have reached their appointed positions. The German northern armies on the Narew are eighty miles and the southern fifty miles distant from the fortress of Brest Litovsk, which apparently is the objective. The Germans continue to make desperate attacks on the wings, leaving the centre almost unmolested. The Russians are keeping a firm hold on the railway lines. The Germans are apparently settling down to a siege of Kovno, forcing crowds of Poles and Letts to construct siege lines and a platform for heavy guns on the banks of the Niemen, ten miles distant from the fortress. These pressed workmen frequently escape to the Russian lines. They state that some of the German howitzers have been in position for a month. A statement issued in Petrograd says the satisfactory progress made on the Riga, Niemen, Dvinsk and other fronts may be regarded as the first result of the mobilisation of industry for military purposes, though the stream of munitions has only begun. The army appreciates the energy of the country and the spirits of the troops have been raised accordingly. The most splendid of the army's successes recently was the expulsion of the enemy from Vlodava the capture of which endangered the position of three-fourths of the Russian troops between the Vistula and the Bug. Unofficial accounts of the Vlodava affair state that General von Mackensen's advance there was marked by the most sanguinary fighting. Hitherto he had almost succeeded in cutting off the retreat of very large forces, and only the promptness of General Alexieff in rushing up all his available reinforcements saved them from disaster. He ordered his army on the Bug to "fight as it has never fought before, for Vlodava must be re-taken." They obeyed magnificently, and in three days pushed back the enemy twenty miles. They are now holding him upon a little stream not far north of Cholm. This irresistible wave of Russian bravery must be accounted as one of the glorious episodes of the war.

GERMAN CHIVALRY.

August 14, 2.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Paris two young girls were sentenced to a month's imprisonment by court martial at Colmar for "Anti-German manifestations and illicit approach to the enemy," although counsel pointed out that they had previously been most brave in bringing food to German soldiers in the trenches and under fire. The offence of the girls consisted in the waving of handkerchiefs and the throwing of kisses to French prisoners.

GERMANY THE LIBERATOR.

August 14, 2.50 p.m.
The Frankfurter Zeitung criticising manifestoes issued by Austrian and Polish organisations regarding the future of Poland, says it must be recognised in Cracow, and Vienna that the settlement of Poland must be decided in accordance with the defensive requirements of Germany and Austria. The Poles must not forget that it was the German army which liberated Poland.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

GERMANS AGAIN REPULSED.

August 14 6.25 p.m.
A Paris communique states that fighting is continuing at Souchez and in Argonne. The Germans were everywhere repulsed.

GERMAN SUBMARINE WARFARE.

August 14, 2.50 p.m.
The steamer Osprey has been sunk. The crew landed in their own boats in an exhausted state. It is reported by Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen that the barque Morra was sunk; the crew landed.

FRENCH SUBMARINE'S EXPLOIT.

August 14, 2.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Toulon a daring feat by a French submarine is mentioned in army orders. It encountered an Austrian minefield in the Adriatic, and destroyed several mines which were floating. It continued through the minefield, the crew diving and bravely cutting the cables of a hundred mines, which were destroyed. As proof of the exploit it towed two mines to an Italian port, where the fact was noted. Then it put to sea, and destroyed the mines.

MORE GERMAN THREATS.

August 14, 2.50 p.m.
From Amsterdam it is reported that the German military authorities threaten to increase the number of French reprisal prisoners draining the marshes unless the German prisoners are returned from Dahomey.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH SWEDEN.

August 15, 8.35 a.m.
The negotiations which have been proceeding for some weeks at Stockholm between the British Commission and the Swedish Representatives with a view to arranging a *modus vivendi* regarding importation overseas into Sweden, has been adjourned, pending reference to the respective Governments. It is understood that the negotiations have taken a favourable course.

NORWEGIAN AND BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK.

August 15, 8.35 a.m.
The Norwegian steamer Aura has been sunk and the fate of the crew is uncertain.
The Dundee steamer Jacana has been sunk, but all the crew were saved.

SHOCK TO AMERICAN CORN DEALERS.

August 15, 8.45 a.m.
Wheat which had advanced from 1/- to 1/6 earlier in the week finished, owing to a slump in America on a report that the British Government had cancelled contracts with America to the extent of two million bushels. Corn dealers attribute this to favourable prospects in the Dardanelles.

THE RUSSIANS.

August 13, 11.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that it is noteworthy as a sign of the times that M. Rodzianko, President of the Duma, addressed a telegram to the Grand Duke, regarding the Chief of Staff of the Kieff military district prohibiting the publication of speeches of the Left Parties of the Duma, on the opening session. M. Rodzianko describes the prohibition as a great political mistake as the Duma in its present composition and spirit is a stimulator of courage and the soul of patriotic zeal for the whole of Russia. The speeches of the Right and the Left Parties are a constant call to all forces in the country to work together for victory, and the prohibition of publication is equivalent to destroying "with our own hands" one of the elements of victory. It is impossible to forget that there are members of both the Right and the Left Parties now fighting and dying, or ready to die, and, among the great number of the young officers, in the army, a considerable portion share the political opinions of the Left Parties.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

A new battle is developing in the Baltic provinces.

A furious battle is raging on the Cadore frontier.

The Russians again repulsed four German attacks on the western positions of Kovno.

There are particularly violent artillery engagements at Souchez, Beausejour and Lorraine.

19 aeroplanes bombarded a German post depot in the valley of the Sapda. All returned safely.

The Russians are taking up the Brest Litovsk positions unimpeded, covered by strong rearguards.

General von Hindenburg's armies in the Dvinsk region are making a great effort to check the Russian offensive.

An official statement, up to the present, records eight persons killed and thirty wounded, in the Irish mail train disaster.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Poles must not forget that it was the German army who liberated Poland.

A Paris official communique, regarding the recent fighting in the Dardanelles, mentions that the British successfully landed at Suvla Bay.

An Italian communique records the wonderful marksmanship of the Italian guns and the methodical destruction of the Austrian works and entrenchments.

A French cruiser bombarded and destroyed a German munitions factory near Jaffa. Notice of the bombardment was given so that the neighbourhood might be evacuated.

The German military authorities threaten to increase the number of French reprisal prisoners draining marshes unless German prisoners are returned from Dahomey.

Two young girls have been sentenced to a month's imprisonment by a German court martial at Colmar for "Anti-German manifestations and illicit approach to the enemy."

DON'T FORGET.

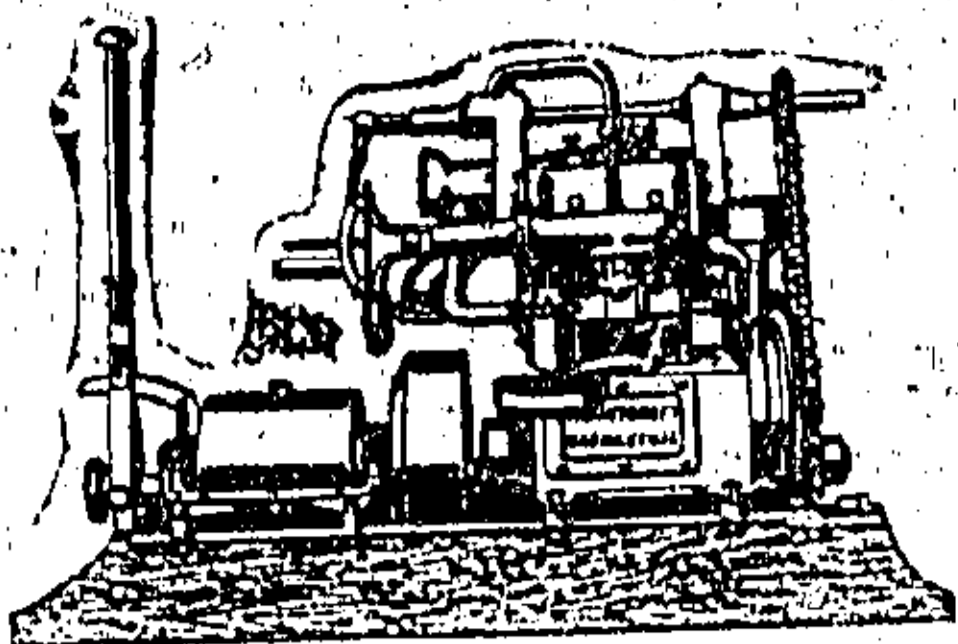
TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Sale of Motor Launch "White Star"—G. P. Lammert at Ah King's Slipway—5.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Tuesday, August 24.
Sale of Leasehold Property—G. A. Lammert's Sales Room—3 p.m.

NOTICES



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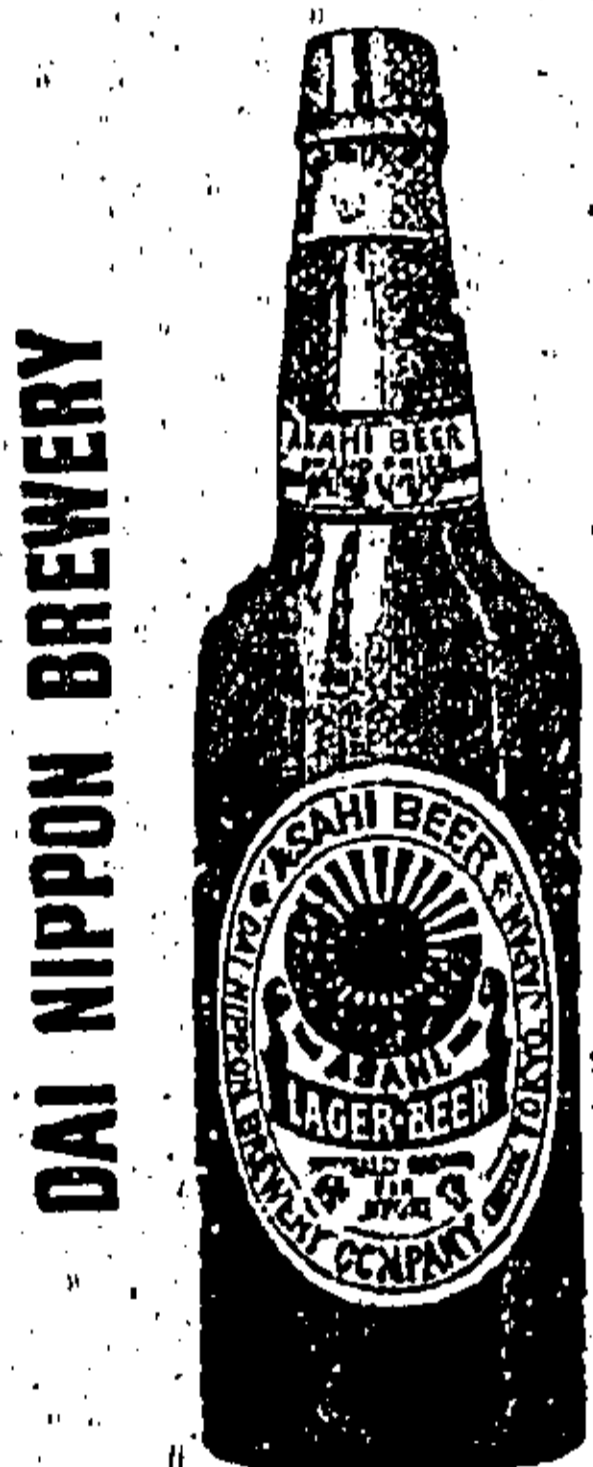
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

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Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1912.

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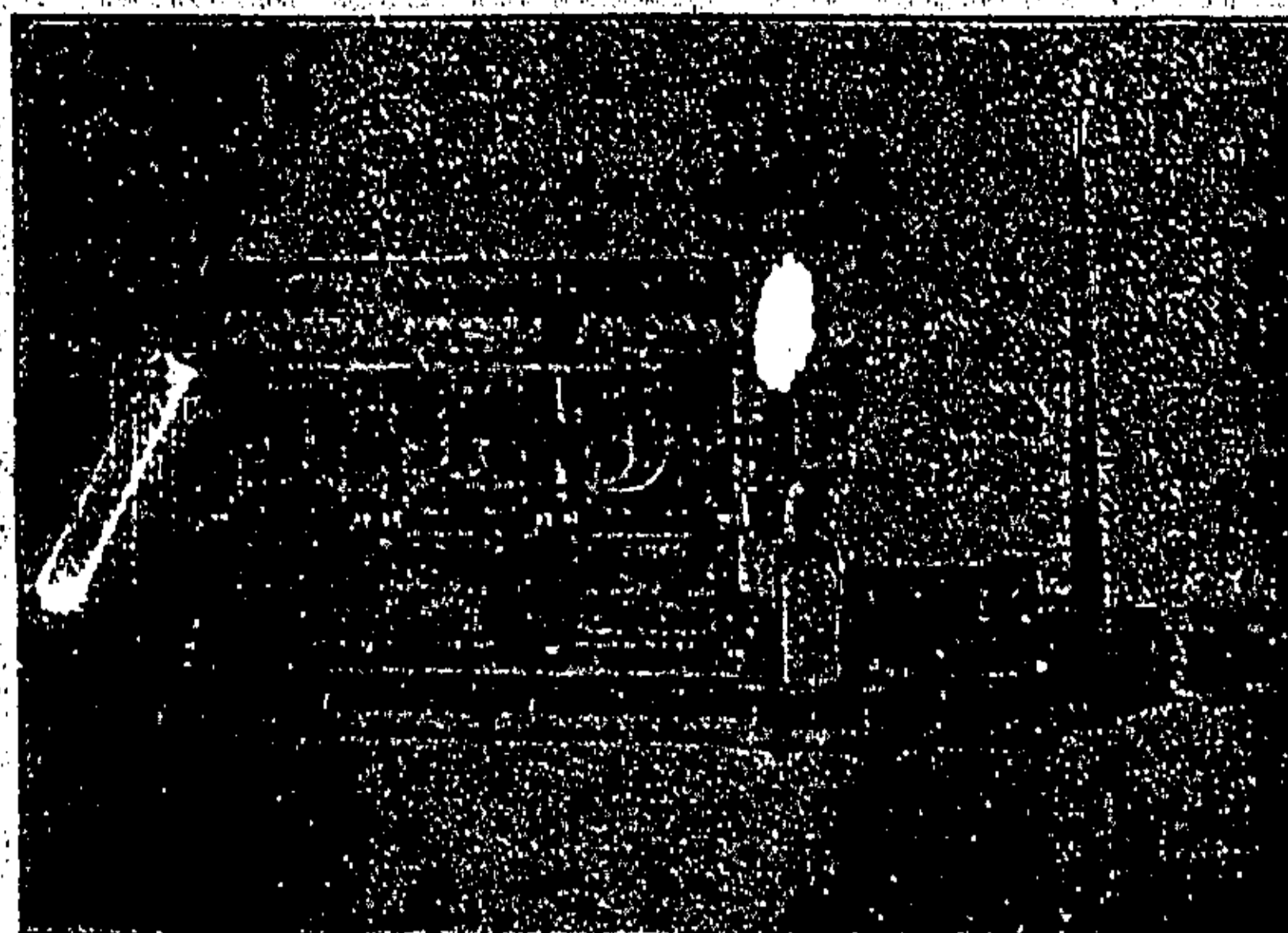
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South China Morning Post.

Britain and the Zeppelins.
After all, then, the Zeppelin must be counted one of the most woeful of the many misadventures made by the Germans in the war. Another is their misinterpretation of British temperament. They have endeavoured, most assiduously and in many ways, to instil fear by a policy of frightfulness, whereas the effect has been directly opposite. The employment of barbarous methods of warfare has had no terror for the British. It only serves to stiffen their determination. Un-military warfare such as Zeppelin raids, armed attacks on harmless merchantmen, callous murder of women and children, poison gas, and flame projecting, torture of prisoners, ill-treatment of wounded, has only been the means of evoking voluntary response to the call to arms and a determination to throw all our resources into the scale of such a character that history can furnish no parallel.

Daily Press.

Patriotism.

It is true that the British custom of giving complete lists of casualties is not followed by other European nations during the progress of the war itself, but we know of no other case where complete concealment has been thought necessary. Great Britain recently published a complete list of her casualties in the army and navy since the beginning of the present war. The total was not a small one, yet nobody dreams that it will in any way injure the demands of the Army for men. The Japanese Press, which has been lately very critical of British patriotism, might very well consider this point, as well as the fact that without any State direction, with no special religious teaching, and with no concealment of the toll to be paid, sufficient patriotism remains alive in Great Britain to allow of an army of millions of men being raised. The British may perhaps be pardoned under the circumstances for believing that the patriotism which obtains in their country is of a brighter and purer quality than that obtaining in Germany and Japan. It has no savour of being made to order, of being part of the curriculum; it is not a tender plant that requires nurture and support, but a sturdy tree with roots founded deep in the national character.

China Mail.

The German "Intellectuals."
The Manifesto of the German "intellectuals," (which it appears, is the term applied to University Professors and other reputed brainy men of the Fatherland) is a document regarding which it is difficult to know whether it is best to express amusement or amazement. Most rationally-minded people will express profound contempt for it, as it is obviously one of the most blatantly absurd documents ever issued. Its contents, which we published yesterday in a telegram from Reuter's Agency, reveal an astounding state of mind in Germany regarding the real condition of affairs as they at present stand as the result of a year's fighting. The Manifesto could not have been more autocratic in its demands if Germany had the Allies under her heel, instead of being as she is virtually defeated. Evidently in Germany the rigorous censorship has been very effective, also more enlightened views would be held. Either this is the true explanation of the "intellectuals'" preposterous Manifesto or it is merely another of Germany's attempts to distract attention from the true state of affairs by another exhibition of childish bluff. We have long been of opinion that the Germans at heart are a nation of simpletons, completely under the rigorous domination of the Prussians.

For a good solid meal, a Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the new ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cornell University.
Cornell University, where Mr. Pierpont Morgan's assistant is said to have held a lectureship, was in its early days afflicted with another German of criminal propensities. Goldwin Smith, his colleague, has left a vivid sketch of the latter—"one Ruloff, a great philologist and the inventor of a universal language. He committed a series of robberies and murders, the murders beginning with those of his wife and daughter. On that occasion he escaped justice through the absence of a *corpus delicti*, Lake Uayuga, into which he had thrown the bodies, being undruggable."

A Great Coxswain's Fortune.
Second-Lieutenant Gilchrist Stanley MacLagan, 1st Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, coxswain of the Oxford University boat, 1899-1902, and of the Leander crew which won the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley on six occasions, a member of the London Stock Exchange, who was killed in action near Ypres on April 25 last, aged thirty-five years, left unsettled property of the gross value of £35,360, with net personally £35,316. The testator left his household and personal effects to his brother Norman, and all other property equally between his said brother and his sister Mrs. Helen Beatrice Gold.

Increased Tax on Wine at Hangchow.
The Civil Governor who is making a tour of inspection throughout the province is expected back to-morrow, writes the *N. O. Daily News*. Hangchow correspondent. On Wednesday the publicans struck and shut their shops on the following day because the Government in putting on the new increased tax on wine (or spirit rather, as there is no wine distilled here) wanted to tax the stock in hand and this they absolutely objected to. The Chamber of Commerce came to the rescue and with good counsel and laudable promises guaranteed that only fresh stocks would be taxed and the public houses are again open.

Sir Frederick Lugard.
Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor-General of Nigeria, has the advantage, in view of the campaign against the Germans in the Cameroons, of being a soldier as well as an administrator, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. The troops of the Protectorate, chiefly Hausa, are under his direction, co-operating in this campaign, and have effectually closed the line of retreat of the Germans, now being driven back by the British and French forces operating respectively from the coast and from the east. The striking exhibition of loyalty to the British given by the Emirs and Chiefs of Nigeria is another tribute to the success of Sir F. Lugard's policy. Twelve years ago, when Sir Frederick undertook his brilliant and daring campaign against the Emir of Kano, there was not a single Nigerian chieftain well affected to the British.

£250,000 for Piece of West End.
The Arundell estate in the West End of London, so named after the original ground landlord, Lord Arundell of Wardour, of Wardour Castle, Wiltshire, changed hands on Tuesday for £250,000. The property comprises land and buildings on both sides of Arundell-street and Panton-square, with frontages both to Coventry-street and Shaftesbury-avenue. Parts of it have historical associations. The sellers were the trustees of the Arundell estate. From Mr. R. M. Phillips, the agent who negotiated the sale, *The Daily Mail* learns that there is a scheme to convert the whole of the estate into a huge combination hotel, restaurant, and theatre, with roof-gardens and other features, and that it will be the most palatial and luxurious structure of its kind in London. Panton-square, which forms part of the estate, passed into the Arundell family through the marriage of the fifth Baron Arundell of Wardour with a daughter of Colonel Panton, the first ground landlord of the square, who is said to have won by cards the means to obtain the property and never to have played cards again.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the **ALEXANDRA CAFE** is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

You never need to be at a loss for Entertainment when you possess a Victrola.



Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Friday July 2.

(Continued from Friday.)

The sentry's challenge at the front by the way is no longer the orthodox, "Halt! Who goes there?" It is a short prosaic, "Who are you?" The other day a tired sentry challenged a party of the Princess Patricia's Own Canadian Light Infantry. Back came the response—"P.P.O.C.I."

"I don't want to hear you say your ruddy alphabet," growled the sentry, "Who the blazes are you?"

A Bomb-Thrower Crowded Hour.

A Territorial, now in hospital in England, describes in a letter to a comrade how the Territorials captured three lines of German trenches and a small hill. He writes: "I got to the German trench safe and sound except for a couple of bullets in my shoulder, which, by the way, I did not know I had got until I got to Boulogne 200 miles behind the lines. When I got to the German trench I saw some of our fellows in the act of being bayoneted and I took part at the German. As luck would have it I caught him fairly in the napper, and he dropped without a word of thanks. We were then served out with bombs, and told to chase the enemy up their communication trench and bomb them out of their second line of trenches. After about half an hour of bomb-throwing we got them out, and I was jolly glad too, for my arm was nearly dropping off after all that bomb-throwing. Then the cry came for volunteers to go back for some more bombs. I and about a dozen immediately responded. We started to crawl back and reached our trenches. We procured a box of 50 bombs each. Then the trouble commenced, for it was not an easy job to crawl flat on your stomach dragging a 50 lb. box over seventy yards of ground. I don't think I have ever worked so hard in my life as I did in that half an hour, and all the time I was bleeding like a pig and did not know it. We got to the trench again, and the captain asked us to go back for some more, as the Germans had commenced to bomb us in return. We started out the second time, which was also my last time. I got right to our parapet when I felt as if an elephant had kicked me into the next world. Everything went red, white and blue, and then black. When I opened my eyes again I was in a nice white bed with a nice young girl bending over me bathing my head with water. I thought I was dreaming at first until she told me I was in hospital at Boulogne. I had been unconscious for three days. The time-fuse of a shell had struck me in the small of the back and made a mess of it."

Badinage.

One of the best of the special correspondents who have been allowed to visit the front gives a vivid description of the life at those points where the foe happens to be within easy hailing distance of each other. Referring to one spot, which must pass muster as "somewhere in Flanders," he says:

"So close were the opposing trenches that frequent conversations took place across the few intervening yards, one of which form an interesting commentary on the placid temper of men who are trying to make an end of each other. 'Hallo, Byschl' shouted a Canadian. 'Hallo, Canada!' came the reply. 'Gave you a pretty good doing yesterday, didn't we?' 'Yes, pretty fair.' 'Lost a lot of men, did you, eh?' 'Yes, how many did you?' 'Not a man,' came the hardy answer. 'Damn liar!' laughed the Hun. Good for the censor."

There is one little incident, hidden away in a paragraph in a provincial paper, which throws a pleasant light on the temper and humanity of that much maligned person the censor. A private in Lancashire Territorial Regiment fighting in Gallipoli sent a vivid description of his battalion's experiences. He mentions that one of his best friends in the regiment—"poor old Tommy H"—"got it in the neck." Tommy H was evidently a favourite in the regiment. They gave him a real good funeral. The writer of the letter pays a simple tribute to the regimental chaplain, a valiant soul who volunteered to conduct the burial service on the dead Lancastrian just behind the lines under heavy fire all the time. The dead man's pals attended the obsequies in that strange outlandish scene just as they would have done in some little quiet churchyard in the dells of the Homeland.

The writer remarks that B- and O- and K- and several other friends actually walked under fire for a mile to be present and to pay their last tribute of respect and love to poor old Tommy H. The writer adds: "I don't know whether they all go safe back afterwards, because they were under fire all the way back to their places in the line." After this concluding sentence of the Territorial's letter there appears the following—(They did—Censor). In its way this is one of the prettiest little side-episodes one has come across yet.

(To be Continued.)

SKILLED WORKERS WANTED.

Manifesto to Trade Unionists.

The following manifesto to trade unionists, on the subject of munitions of war, has been issued by the National Advisory Committee on War Output, in conjunction with the Trades Union Congress and the General Federation of Trade Unions:—

Fellow Trade Unionists:—We are faced with a great responsibility and at the same time presented with a magnificent opportunity. We are called upon to assist in saving our nation and its Allies who are fighting for civilization and international law as against the barbarism of brute force. After 11 months of unprecedented struggle the position of the British and Russian Armies in the field, in consequence of a shortage of munitions, as stated by the Minister of Munitions, is indeed very serious. It is essential that the skilled workers should realize the extreme gravity and danger of the present position, together with

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"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with Tennis Court.

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Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.** Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street, also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—From 1st September next; desirable six and eight roomed Residences in Broadwood and Wong nei Chong Road, the latter commanding a fine view of the Race Course. For terms and particulars apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road, Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Godowns at Wanohai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road. Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

the supreme urgency of the national need.

The production of munitions must be accelerated and increased so as to place the issue of the war beyond all doubt. In this gigantic effort organized skilled labour must take an indispensable part, for with enthusiasm and unselfishness it can render an invaluable national service. Arrangements have been made between the Minister of Munitions and the representatives of many trade unions, together with the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Management Committee of the Territorial Federation, and the Transport Workers' Federation, for the enrolment of a large number of War Munition Volunteers.

We earnestly appeal to every skilled workman of the engineering and allied trades, who is not at present engaged upon war work, to enrol himself as a volunteer in this hour of need. We do so with confidence, for we can assure him that everything that can be done is being done to safeguard his economic position, and to see that every ounce of energy he devotes to the service of the country will be applied in the interests of the country. His devotion to duty will not be exploited for the purpose of excessive profits, he will not be worsened financially, and the status of his trade union and his craft will not suffer. The Munitions of War (Supply) Bill, when it becomes an Act of Parliament, will be a guarantee for the restoration of trade union rights and customs when victory has been achieved.

We therefore urge every eligible man to rally to the call and demonstrate to his comrades in the trenches and to the whole world that British trade unionism

TO LET.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st September, that part of the building known as "Stonehenge" No. 5, Robinson Road, now in the occupation of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—particularly suitable for a Boarding House. Apply to **DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.**

TO LET.—Houses in Lyceum Villas and Torres Buildings ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to: **SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.**

WANTED.

WANTED.—A competent young lady desires to give lessons in English to Chinese and foreign ladies or children. Apply to "P." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A nearly new 2 1/2 H.P. New Comet Motor-Cycle with complete equipment. On view at the **NATIVE PRE-SERVES Co., No. 328, Shanghai Street, Mong Kok, Yau-mat.**

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Scotch Terrier dog Brindle. Answers to Mac. Brass Collar with Licence No. Reward \$10. on returning to Kowloon Police Station or to D. Logan, Kowloon Dock. Any one found with the dog after this Notice, will be Prosecuted.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.
Chungking Hotel, Batavia.
Kang Chor-o Electric Light, Macao.
Lumhing, Honolulu.
Khanomohud Oil Company, Pagoda, Penang.
Kwongshingchu, Tientsin.
Nolasco, Macao.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Chinguan, Amoy.
Hocktshin, Amoy.
Julkhungle Taitung Hotel, Swatow.

Lorchongwoo Yenchonglon, Seetongkal, Shanghai.
Liuyishu c/o Weibing Bank, Hankow.

Shingchungsang, Hankow.
Son, Chinkiang.

Tsishun Tuckfoodoh, Shanghai.

Wongparlin Minglee Hotel, Shanghai.

Wongsingtsze c/o Haiyuetai 31, Cunningham Road, Shanghai.

Yeesin cheong, Yinkow.

Hangsang, Chefoo.

Raymondhos, 133, Connaught Road, Yokohama.

Franden Matsubara, Shanghai.

Tungchoeng—Hingloong St., Shanghai.

R. BLACK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1915.

stands for all that is best in national life, national freedom, and the national security.

Signed on behalf of the National Advisory Committee on War Output,

Arthur Henderson (chairman),

C. W. Bowerman, J. T. Brownlie,

J. Hill, F. Smith, A. Wilkie, W. Mosses (secretary).

On behalf of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, James A. Seddon (Chairman).

On behalf of the Management Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, Jas. O'Grady (Chairman).

NOTICES.

Large Supplies of "EMBASSY" in Tins of 25 Cigarettes just Arrived.

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40 cents a tin.



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THE BILLY SUNDAY BOOK, 1915	3.50	THE SOUL OF THE WAR, Gibbs	6.00
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HOW TO SWIM, H. R. Austin	8.50	THE LOMO RETREAT, Poems by Arnold Graves	30
PROF. GLE'S CONFUCIANISM AND ITS RIVALS	4.50	WHAT EVERY SOLDIER OUGHT TO KNOW	20
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1914 AND OTHER POEMS, Brooks	8.50	THE FLEET ANNUAL 1915	8.00
THE HEAR EAST FROM WITHIN	2.50	LA BELLOQUE SANDLANE, Yachnaen	2.00
SEARCHLIGHTS, A PLAY IN THREE ACTS, Vachell	2.50	THE PRUSSIAN TERROR Alex. andro Dumas	1.75
GOLF FOR GIRLS, Cecil Leitch	2.50	THE BARBARIANS IN BELGIUM, Pierre Nothomb	2.00
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DYNAMO AND ELECTRIC MOTOR BUILDING	2.50	WAR ARTICLES AND NOTES, Annie Besant	80
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ALWAYS AT THE FRONT

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915.

HONGKONG AND EDUCATION.

President Yuan's offer of a Hongkong University scholarship betokens not only his own generosity but his readiness, as representative of the Chinese Government, to recognise our little local seat of learning officially. In the early days of the university we ventured upon the remark that luck had placed all the best cards in the hands of this Colony as regards its opportunity of securing a strong and abiding influence over young China. Before this establishment was opened, the higher western education of the Chinese was mainly in the hands of missionary bodies—few of them British—and there was a tendency towards training the new generation in a manner that, if it was not actually hostile to Great Britain, could at least hardly be termed sympathetic. Thus, for our own people, to obtain this new chance of familiarising the young Chinese mind with British traditions, educational and political, was (or should have been) for them to succeed in strengthening our national prestige in China. We should be unworthy of the great Empire whose subjects we are if we did not believe that our methods, our traditions, our views in general were superior to those of other foreigners, and are therefore most calculated to benefit China permanently. In theory, the young Chinese who receives his elementary education in one or other of the Hongkong schools and then proceeds to the university should, after graduating, be a living, moving argument in justification of the large share which Britain tacitly claims in China's fortunes. He should be able to return to his own people as a splendid specimen of what Britain can do for them, intellectually, physically and morally. The Chinese are less slow than they are credited with being to recognise the roads that lead to their own final advantage; and such an apostle, going forth from Hongkong, would be the means of drawing his young compatriots by the thousand to sit at the feet of those who lecture in our university.

This is the idyllic aspect. Let us get down to actualities. We recognise fully the unfairness of judging a movement till it is at least old enough to have amended, and profited by, its initial errors; and therefore we have no wish to criticise unduly the university as it stands. Its Vice-Chancellor is a man of remarkable attainments and of wide colonial experience; and, if sufficient authority is left in his hands, the affairs of the university will, without doubt, flourish. There is perhaps no harm in remarking that there are members of the Council and of the Senate who have yet a deal to learn where educational matters are concerned; but, as man is never too old to be teachable, we cherish the hope that they will improve with time. Nor is it fair to expect that the first crop of graduates—due some year or so hence—will be fair samples by which to judge the university, for a thousand accidents have blocked the educational path. But, as each succeeding year—after the lapse of the first five—produces its group of graduates, we shall look to find among them men who will be in all respects worthy of the great commission with which they have been entrusted: that of proving to China that the British Colony of Hongkong can do more for her children than other foreign organisations, or than she herself at present, can do.

The university's power to send forth such messengers depends—on this fact it is impossible to insist too strongly—on the manner in which it is fed by the local schools. Owing to the deplorable condition of these in the past, the university has obviously been obliged to make the pass standard of its matriculation examination lower than is altogether desirable—with, we regret to have to say it, somewhat grotesque results. Not long ago we personally came across an instance of this. A young Chinese, by no means wanting in natural ability, who looked forward to taking his degree in Arts and who had spent seven or eight years at a well-known local school, plus nearly two at the university, made it very evident to us that he had not the least notion of how to set about analysing and parsing a simple English sentence. Moreover, though he was taking a course in "higher literature," he had a deep-seated impression that Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton and Edmund Burke were contemporaries. It is quite easy to over-blame the university authorities in such a case. Surely its professors are justified in assuming that the lads who come to them for higher tuition have been taught the parts of speech and their value. Does a mathematical professor expect to have to take his pupils back to the multiplication table or to the beginnings of algebra? The fault, clearly, is with the schools. Until these can systematise and enlarge their teaching, the university must either close its doors to local boys or else keep its matriculation pass standard down to a ludicrously low level. The education department in Hongkong has a very grave responsibility; and unless it realises this, and acts upon the realisation, the Chinese will most assuredly feel that they are being humbugged, and are paying money for which they are in nowise getting an adequate return.

Battery Path.

We have twice complained that Battery Path was made use of as a short cut by coolies laden with bricks, sand etc., greatly to the discomfort of European pedestrians. It is only fair to say that on each occasion, the complaint was taken notice of by the authorities immediately and the nuisance immediately put an end to. But building material is not the only burden with which the coolie fraternity elects to block the way, where this thoroughfare is concerned. This morning a man, heavily laden with chairs (of the Austrian bentwood variety) sauntered down the path, monopolising practically the whole of it and charging into an English lady who was passing and who sought in vain to escape. What can the police be about to allow this kind of thing? On Sundays there is a constable on point at the Garden Road entrance to the Cathedral precincts, and usually another at the top of Battery Path, but on other days there seems to be no representative of the law in the neighbourhood. What we would like to know is: Suppose any of the lady's male belongings had been following and had inflicted chastisement on the coolie, what view would the law take of the action of the said "belongings"? Since there is a notice prohibiting the riding of bicycles on this thoroughfare, the carrying of chairs two abreast, why is there none forbidding the coolie element to render the way impassable to pedestrians?

Judicial Officials in China.

The Chinese Government is making a very practical forward step by drawing up regulations for the examination of judicial officials, as stated in our issue of Saturday. In future all such officials will be obliged to submit to a test of their knowledge of the law before they can hold office. Under the old system there were, of course, a good many quite ignorant men who held such offices by the simple operation of having purchased them; but equally quite a number of the officials were men learned in the law and in the classics of their country. The Revolution brought into prominence all too many men who knew neither the new nor the old; who were superficially westernised, albeit they had travelled no farther than Hongkong or Shanghai, and had but a flimsy acquaintance with English and none at all with legal matters. True, these were slightly seasoned with a sprinkling of better-class Chinese who had taken a law degree in England, but this did not constitute the lessening of the whole lump. Now that China is going to insist on her judges being men with some pretensions to education, there is at least a hope that the worst of the buying and selling of justice may disappear.

An Excellent Publication.

Things cannot be altogether bad in the newspaper world at Home, for not only are the publications all going strong but one or two new ones have come to stay. Among the new weeklies which we can cordially recommend to our readers is *The Passing Show*, which is now some four or five months old and has evidently made a big bid for universal success. It has secured the services of Mr. E. T. Reed as cartoonist and is running serials by Barry Pain and J. J. Bill. The latter, by the way, tells the story of how "Wee MacGregor" when Mr. Bell taught us all to love some fifteen years ago—enlists and goes to the front. By way of illustration *The Passing Show* is re-printing a number of foreign cartoons (both friendly and hostile) and it is also publishing a number of well-drawn sketches—the work of men whom one would be justified in describing as "coming in". The most recent issue to hand further contains a remarkably clever little drawing (embodying a neat hit at the Harmsworthian self-advertising campaign) by Paul Verres, a wounded Belgian soldier-artist. Altogether one would be hard put to find a better pennyworth.

DAY BY DAY.

BE WISELY WORLDLY: BE NOT WORLDLY WISE.—Francis Quarles.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 85; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 75; clear.

Count the Columns.
On Saturday the *Telegraph* published 42½ columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 38½ published.

The Mails.
Siberian, U.S. and U.K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Siberia tomorrow at noon.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Yinchow tomorrow at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Hongkong Banks.—\$825, buyers ex div.
Unions.—\$955, buyers.
Hongkong, C. and M. S. S. Co. Ltd.—22, buyers.
China Fires.—\$159, buyers.
Douglas.—\$306, buyers.
Shell Transports.—83, buyers.
Star Ferries.—\$301, buyers.
Kailans.—\$1, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai—Tls. 100, buyers.
China Providents.—\$8.95, sales and buyers.
Green Islands.—\$81, sellers.
Peak Tramways (old).—\$91, buyers.
W. Powells.—\$7, buyers.
Indos.—Combined \$152 n. Preferred 57 n. Deferred 95 n.
China Sugars.—\$127, buyers.
Luzons.—\$41, sellers.
Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd. \$77½, sellers and 77 sales.
Shanghai Docks.—61, buyers.
Kang Yik.—Tls. 15.10, buyers.
Electric.—\$44, sellers.
Watsons.—\$9, sales.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1 s 9 3/8 d.

To-day is the 98th anniversary of "Peterloo"—the celebrated Manchester reform meeting which was broken up by the yeomanry, 11 people being killed and 600 wounded.

Mr. Bellios Returns.
Mr. R. E. Bellios arrived in the Colony by the P. and O. Novara on Sunday, and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

Bellevue Band Concert.
A very successful band concert was held last night at the Bellevue Hotel. Though the weather was bad there was quite a large attendance.

Chinese Stabbed.
A Chinese has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from a wound in the forearm alleged to have been caused by a stab inflicted by a man now in custody.

Bijou Theatre.
The Bijou Theatre entered upon a programme on Saturday night. The chief features being a cleverly produced two-part film "The Female Detective" and a highly sensational jungle picture "Amid Raging Beasts".

Theft from the Mexico City.
Mr. Murphy, wireless operator of the s.s. Mexico City, has reported to the Police by letter that some person stole from his cabin, while the ship was in the harbour, a rolled gold Elgin watch and \$11 in money.

Feast of the Assumption.
The Feast of the Assumption was duly kept in all the Catholic churches of the Colony yesterday. At St. Joseph's the church most frequented by the British community, the 10 o'clock Mass was fully choral, and was exceedingly well sung.

Large Theft of Brass.
A shopkeeper of 418 Shanghai Street has complained to the police that someone broke into No. 422, by breaking a hole in the wall between that building and No. 424, and succeeded in getting away with three hundred sheets of brass valued at \$50.

Civil Servant Robbed.
A Chinese clerk employed at the General Post Office, has reported to the police that his house, 13 D'Aguiar Street, was recently broken into and jewellery valued at \$499, an amber smoking pipe valued at \$40 and thirty-eight dollars in money were stolen. The thief entered through a skylight left open on the roof.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE CHIVALROUS GERMAN.

Russia Holding her End up.

Germany is continuing to learn things about the Russians, and that crippledness which the Kaiser was so keen on counting before it was hatched is as far away as ever. There are certain outstanding definite facts in connection with the present situation which even lying Berlin communiques cannot smother up; and one of these is that the mobilisation of workmen is beginning to tell where Russia's munition supply is concerned. Another is that our patient ally is standing by while the enemy damages himself and exhausts what remains of his supplies. To-day is not the time for judging of the results of the Russo-German struggle. The question that really counts is: What will be the relative positions six weeks or two months hence? (Or does Germany really think that she can succeed where Napoleon's armies failed?) As far as the coast is concerned Germany's chances appear to be no better than they ever were, and the naval scrap mentioned in yesterday's wires merely leaves her minus another cruiser and with several other warships badly damaged. We should recommend her to get back to the only type of sea warfare she understands: that of attacking merchant and fishing craft and shelling seaside towns that have no fortifications. These are the directions in which her "naval strength" counts. When the history of the war is drawn up in due order it will have to be placed on record that about the only reputable features of Germany's sea-fighting were some of the exploits of the Emden—and even she was skippered by a man who was half a Britisher.

Our Cultured Friends.
And still the more genial and refined aspects of the German character continue to unfold themselves. The German military authorities are threatening to put yet more French prisoners on to the pleasing work of marsh-draughting; nor is this by any means the limit of their courtesy. A couple of girls at Orléans, in Alsace, have been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for "anti-German manifestations and illicit approach to the enemy." The girls had previously supplied German soldiers with food in the face of the French fire, but that did not matter; they had been caught blowing kisses to some French soldiers; hence the punishment. One of the terms of the coming peace settlement should certainly be that Germany be deprived of her eagle coat of arms and be obliged to use a hog instead. Slide by slide with our friend's ideas on the subject of chivalry comes an excellent example of his hypocrisy. "The Poles must not forget that it was the German army which liberated Poland." (That is worth at least three marks of exclamation.) Ask any luckless Pole what he thinks of Prussian loving-kindness.

Those Peace Rumours.
The peace talk does not die down. Indeed an interesting little supplement thereto appeared in one of the *Havas Agency's* wires which we published yesterday. From this it would seem that Germany is still credited with a desire to coquet with Rome and to obtain the Pope's intervention. If this is the best that she can do, her performances are not likely to carry her far. Any suggestion from His Holiness to the Allies will undoubtedly be listened to with all becoming respect; but quite another matter. To all intents the Allies have long ago made up their minds as to the terms upon which they will cease fighting; and undoubtedly the foremost of these will be the withdrawal of every German boor from Belgium and France, and a sufficient indemnity to those two countries for the expenditure that Germany's ruffianism forced upon them. And that is only the first clause. There is always a possibility that Russia and Britain may also want one or two clauses and ends by way of indemnity.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of August 16, 1914.

Home Rule For Poland.
The Grand Duke Nicholas has issued a stirring manifesto forecasting Home Rule for Poland. He says: "the hour has sounded when the sacred dream of the Poles may be realised. The Army brings you solemn news of reconciliation with Russia under the Czar's sceptre. Poland will be reborn free in religion and language."

400,000 Austrians Repulsed.
It is officially announced from Nish that on Thursday 400,000 Austrians made a concerted night attack all along the Serbian frontier, but were repulsed after the fiercest fighting and considerable losses. The enemy, however, succeeded in crossing the Save and captured Shabat. They also crossed the Drina, after sanguinary fighting. Servians Concentrating for Big Battle.

The Servians are concentrating for a big battle, which is expected to night.

German Armed Steamer Seized.
The Nyassaland Government armed steamer Gwendolen completely surprised the German Government armed steamer Wisemann on the eastern shore of the lake. The engines and guns were removed, and the captain, engineers and mechanics made prisoners.

Germany's Time-Table Likely to be Upset.
The Russian mobilisation has been unexpectedly expeditious. Naturally the movements are carefully veiled, but there are indications that masses of Russians are beginning to move; and this, combined with the checks in Belgium, is likely to completely upset the Germans' time-table.

The Goeben and Breslau.
The fact that the Goeben and the Breslau are not yet disarmed, is regarded as a grave violation of Turkey's neutrality, and the allies, and also Italy, are considering what steps are necessary to secure Turkey's strict neutrality.

THE LATE MRS. GIDLEY.

Funeral on Saturday Afternoon.

At Happy Valley, on Saturday the funeral took place of Mrs. Elizabeth Gidley, widow of Mr. Hubert Gidley, formerly of the Hongkong Police. The Rev. Copley Moyle conducted the burial service. The deceased was an old and highly respected member of the Hongkong community, being resident here for 34 years. Among those present were:—Mrs. E. Jacobs (daughter), Mr. Richards (son in law), Mr. T. Bolt (nephew), Mr. A. Jacobs and Mr. N. Jacobs (grandsons), Master Courtenay Richards, grandson, Mrs. Henry Pollock, Mrs. King, Members of the Hongkong Police Force, Sergt. Pattison, Hongkong Police, Sergt. Major and Mrs. Jenkins, Royal Engineers, Mr. and Mrs. Tolla, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bullen, Mr. R. C. Wytchel, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Culliford, Mrs. Tatham and family, Mr. J. Saunders, Mr. Alfred Young, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Higby, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. J. Oxberry, and Mrs. Goldenberg.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

August	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total to 15th inst.	Daily average
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,380	228.00

The *Globe* remarked, some time ago: "When a censor solemnly holds up a telegram to enquire the meaning of 'f.o.b.', as has actually occurred, it is time to ask that the most blatant ignorance should no longer be a passport to employment as a censor." If that's the worst the *Globe* man has against the censorate, he'd better hold his peace, and be thankful for small mercies.

Our Contemporaries (or one of them): "The fruitless attempt of the enemy to extend the zone of occupation were only continued in his of Datch Edmund's last year." We don't attempt to blame our neighbour for getting back on the censor; but we are just a little curious to know if readers have been provided with a "key."

Local Journalism is getting into a poor way. In describing the recent aviation stunt at Shatin, at least two Hongkong papers neglected to mention that the airman landed on terra firma.

Still, the Colony's latin is in safe hands while our educated comp. retains his job. It's a sure thing he isn't a local graduate for nothing. The other day he informed our long suffering readers that: "... ceterum censeo Carthaginem esse delendam."

And by the way, we would fain know how a contemporary would construe: "Eques commandator ordinis Sanctissimi Michaelis of Georgia."

"Our Soldiers' Needs.—Will anyone provide gramophone, piano or concertina?" (*Daily News*.) We had our reasons when we swore that nothing should induce us to volunteer for the trenches. We've enough music, and to spare, where we are—thank you.

The *Daily Mail* informs its readers that the price of cat's meat has risen. We always did say that the Harmsworthian press had no rival when it comes to chronicling the things that matter.

General Liman von Sanders has evidently been venturing too near the Kaiser, without realising that "that kind of thing" is costing.

The author of the "Hymn of Hate" has put it upon record that his gleesome little ode was not written for children. *Himmel!* We should hope not. We have always been firmly of opinion that it was penned for the inhabitants of the Berlin madhouses and nothing has yet occurred to induce us to waver in our conviction.

We understand that, at the last meeting of our Sanitary Board, time did not permit of a discussion as to whether the St. Enoch and the very necessary but unenviable barges which tie up near the Harbour Office can be classed under the head of pleasure craft or not.

To a Correspondent.—No there is no truth in the statement that a job will be found for Sir Roger Casement at Home to minister to the non-interred Germans. We have it on good authority that he will succeed General von Sanders in Turkey, where there is more room for people troubled with his distressing complaint.

A Tientsin paper advertises a musical performance by Madame D'Argenceff. "With Her Famous Slavish Chorus Of 35 People." Shades of Harriet B. Stowe! Where are the Abolitionists?

Gold Hidden in Heels.
The discovery of a considerable quantity of E. English gold being taken to Germany by repatriated alien women has been made by Scotland Yard detectives at Tilbury. The money cunningly concealed in their baggage led to the arrest of three women, who were fined £25 each at Grays yesterday for breach of the regulations. One had £152, another £110, and a third £44 hidden away in one instance in specially hollowed heels. Three pairs of boots contained about £40. The women's clothing and baggage teemed with small packets of sovereigns and German notes.

NIGHT IN THE TRENCHES.

AN EERIE EXPERIENCE FOR THE LAYMAN.

OUR ALERT SOLDIERS.

(Press Association War Special.)

British Headquarters.
France, June 22.—Following our guide, a typical Irish sergeant, we entered a long communication trench in single file and plodded along in dead silence, our boots now and again sinking in the slushy mud that had risen over the boarding at the bottom of the trench. The walls on either hand were wet and greasy as the result of recent rain. An occasional rat scuttled away at the sound of our footsteps.

It was not yet very dark, and the surrounding waste of fields was lit up by that strange greyish light that sometimes comes just as dusk is fading away into night. Now and again an owl screeched from his perch in a giant tree stripped of most of its branches by the passage of shells, while a bat flapped away into the darkness. The atmosphere was distinctly eerie, but our sergeant was absolutely indifferent to his surroundings, and stumped on without even turning his head to see if we were following. At certain intervals he warned us in a gruff whisper to keep our heads down lest we should be sighted by some German sniper.

After what seemed like miles of this unending narrow trench, we suddenly emerged on to a cross road. There was no sign of life here, and every cottage within sight looked as if it had been blasted by lightning. Huge holes had been torn in the paving of the road, while in a ditch lay mouldering the remains of a dead horse. It was not a pleasant spot, and we involuntarily quickened our steps, finally breaking into a run on the advice of our guide, who pointed out that we were in full view of the German trenches.

Shelling the Opposing French. A quick dart and we were in yet another trench, different, however, from the last. Here the parapet was higher and the walls were further apart, while at intervals a sentry was encountered watching the opposing line through a hole cunningly concealed in the sandbags. At one spot a dug-out had been made in the trench wall, and here lay an observation officer, whose duty it was to watch the effect of our shells pitched from the battery away back in the rear. Beside him was an orderly with a telephone-receiver glued to his ear. Just as we passed, the orderly, at the command of his officer, spoke an order down the telephone.

"Try No. 4 gun on target X" were the words emerging from the dugout.

The officer, through his glasses, watched for the shell. It came within a very few seconds whistling low over our heads, and burst with a sudden boom over the point aimed at.

"Good," murmured the observer, "that was right over the trench." Then, turning to the orderly, "tell them to register on that last target."

Another order down the telephone and another shell came from the concealed battery. So the business went on while we stood and watched.

In the First Line. "Time's getting on, sir," said our sergeant, and we resumed our march. The trench winds on for some distance further and then opens out into the front line trenches. Here there is plenty of activity, with men moving about everywhere. Some are standing behind the six-foot wall of mud and sandbags, now and again looting off their rifles, perhaps at some sniper they have located. Others are making their tea, the can being suspended by a bayonet over a little bucket of flaming wood. In the dug-outs the figures of men snatching a little sleep muffled in their blankets are vaguely discernible. Bullets sing overhead at intervals or bury themselves with a sharp crack on the outside of the parapet. Shells there are none at present. It is still too early.

The Enemy's Trenches. The German trenches some two hundred yards away are faintly

visible through a periscope, the blue and white line of their parapet stretching away on either hand into the gloom. In the intervening space between the two lines are one or two dark heaps of bodies of Germans killed while out working at night. Of the enemy there is not a sign. You can watch his parapet for half an hour without detecting any movement. Bullets come flying over from his trench all the time, but the marksmen are concealed, and give no target for a return shot. A can hoisted above our parapet would be perforated before it had been there five minutes. This our men well know, and take no unwise risks.

The Dug-out an Officers' Mess. We passed on through several trenches, the men in each keenly on the alert, till we reached our destination—the officers' mess. The ingenuity displayed in making the dug-out that served for this purpose as comfortable and homelike as possible was remarkable. The apartment was comparatively roomy and some six feet high. The window boasted an uncracked pane of glass, before which stood a table covered with the latest papers and bearing a jug of wild flowers gathered from the field behind the trench. In one corner stood a well-made bookcase, constructed from a packing case, filled with novels. The dining-table in the centre was amply sufficient for the eight of us who sat down to the meal which was served by two orderlies. Though the dinner service was somewhat rough, the nature of the food was of the best. Soup was followed by chops, with beans and potatoes, while tinned fruit and cream were succeeded by coffee and some excellent benedictine.

"Watchman, What of the Night?" Dinner over, we went for a stroll round the lines. The moon had risen by this time, and by its clear light everything could be seen with great clearness. Sentries were still at the parapet, ever on the watch for a human target, while dozens of rifles with gleaming bayonets and rounds of ammunition lying beside each, stood leaning against the parapet ready to be grasped at an instant's notice by the men resting in their dug-outs. The far-away splutter of a machine-gun somewhere down the line showed that some movement in the enemy's line had been detected, or, perhaps, it was some German working party that had been discovered digging a saphead under cover of darkness. At the back of the trenches stood some shattered cottages and farmhouses, the moonlight making strange shadows through the gaping holes and jagged crevices in the masonry. In one corner we came across a large pool, the result of a heavy German shell some weeks ago. It was evident that some men had also been buried by the explosion.

Occasionally during our round a flare rocket was sent up from a German trench. For a minute or so the whole area between the trenches was brilliantly lit up—the tangle of grass and weeds, the few dead bodies lying out in the open, the long stretch of the enemy's parapet—then the flare fell and burnt itself out in the grass, a tiny spark in the surrounding darkness.

A night walk through such surroundings as these produces so many impressions that it is impossible to record them clearly. The paramount feeling is, however, undoubtedly one of trust in the ability of our officers and men to hold each his bit of shaky line against any attacks, no matter how strong, of the enemy. The confident spirit and steadfast courage prevailing throughout the trenches is such that no doubt can be entertained but that this object—which the wit and ingenuity of every man is devoted to—will be successfully attained.

Victoria Theatre. The new war story picture "The Child Killers" is attracting large houses at the Victoria. The film is based on the terrible fact that, early in the war, a little French child was shot by a German officer for presenting a toy gun at the invaders. There are other extremely good items on the programme, including "Pathe's Gazette" and another "Sherlock Holmes" episode.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Capital subscribed by the Shareholders... \$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund ... 648,975.78
Mortgage Debentures ... 749,500.00
\$1,398,475.78

Working Capital of the Company ... \$2,308,475.78

Report of the board of directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at Noon, on Saturday, August 28, 1915.

To the Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited. Gentlemen:—The directors beg to submit their report for the half year ended 30th June, 1915.

Accounts:—The profit on working account amounted to \$68,639.24 as compared with \$105,325.31 for the corresponding period of 1914, being a decrease of \$36,686.07.

The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$27,664.34 brought forward from December 31, 1914, shows a credit balance of \$102,164.71, which the directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of—
\$2.50 per share on 20,000 Shares ... \$50,000.00

To transfer to repairs and renewals account ... 6,379.77

To write off furniture and fixtures account ... 10,000.00

To write off steam launch, etc ... 2,000.00

To carry forward to New Account ... 33,784.94

\$102,164.71

Directors: Dr. J. W. Noble retires by rotation but offers himself for re-election. Audit: Owing to the indisposition of Mr. A. O'D. Gordin, the accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., and H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., the latter having been requested by the Board to act for Mr. Gordin.

Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., and A. O'D. Gordin offer themselves for re-election.

J. W. O. BONNAR, Chairman
Hongkong, 16th August, 1915.

Profit and Loss Account, for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1915.

To Bad and doubtful debts ... \$1,466.97
To Crown rent ... 513.35
Rates ... 5,205.76
Fire insurance ... 5,010.41
Interest ... 21,363.28
Directors' fees ... 2,500.00
Auditors' fees ... 400.00
Balance as per balance sheet ... 102,164.71
\$138,624.48

By Balance from December 31, 1914 ... \$27,664.34

Rents of shops and Hotel Messons ... 40,670.00
Scrip fees ... 8.00
Bad debts recovered ... 417.76

Dividends on shares in public companies ... 494.00
Exchange ... 731.14
Balance of working account ... 68,639.24
\$138,624.48

Reserve Fund for Repairs and Renewals for the First Half Year, 1915.

To Payments on account during the first half year 1915. \$8,009.01
To Balance ... 3,620.23
\$11,629.24

By Balance from December 30, 1914 ... \$11,629.24

\$11,629.24

Balance Sheet 30th June 1915.

LIABILITIES.
Capital:—20,000 shares at \$50 each fully paid up, \$1,000,000.00

1,500 mortgage debentures (8 per cent.)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of Our By-products and Specialities.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK,
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES,
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD,
CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, &C., &C.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

at \$500 each ... 750,000.00
Less one held by the company ... 500.00

Sundry creditors ... 749,500.00
Unclaimed dividends ... 28,306.88
Reserve fund as per last a/c ... 3,936.50

Reserve fund for repairs and renewals as per above statement ... 648,975.78

Balance of profit and Loss:—

From SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI ... 3,620.23

Balance from last report ... \$27,664.34

Profit for half year to date ... 74,500.37

\$2,534,498.10

ASSETS.
Value of properties as per last a/c ... \$2,212,043.32

Plus additional alterations ... 4,024.76

\$2,216,068.08

The Company's properties were valued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner on August 23, 1913, at \$2,314,215.00

Furniture and fixtures, etc., as per last account ... \$119,896.97

Written off as per last report ... 10,000.00

Since added ... \$109,896.97

52.53

\$109,949.50

Installation of electric light, plant, machinery, etc., as per last a/c ... \$3,830.68

Since added ... 139.09

3,467.37

Hotel's steam launch and motor boat as per last account ... \$23,000.00

Written off as per last report ... 4,000.00

22,000.00

Shares in public companies as per last account ... 4,371.31

(Market value on June 1915 10,082.00)

Stock of linen, crockery, glassware, wines, provisions, etc. 49,179.82

Linen, crockery, etc., etc. (in use) ... 10,142.89

License attached to 1915 B ... 918.55

Sundry debtors ... 34,161.23

Fire insurance (unexpired premium) ... 5,010.42

Hongkong & Shanghai banking Corporation:—

Fixed deposit ... 75,000.00

Current account ... 2,854.62

77,854.62

Cash in hand ... 1,274.51

\$2,534,498.10

J. H. TAGGART, Acting Secretary.

W. BONNAR, J. H. KADOORIE, Directors.

Auditors' Report.—We report that we have examined the accounts of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited with the books, vouchers and securities of the company for the half year ending June 30, 1915. We have obtained all the information and explanations we

BIRTH.—WRIGHT.—At the Government Civil Hospital on the 15th. Instant to Mr. & Mrs. A.E. Wright a daughter.

DEATH.—At Colombo, aged 90, (the Father of Messrs. Sheriff Bros. Jewellers, 30 Queen's Road, late Chief Interpreter to the Sultan of Maldives Island.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

From SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SANGOLA" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong 16th, August 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 23rd August, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock noon at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (For account of the Concerned) 60 Shares of the "Yus Tak Co., Ltd."

(Nos. 801-860) Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Where Doctors and Embrocations Fail

Swelling of the knee can be immediately relieved and promptly cured by the use of Little's Oriental Balm.

Read this letter, from A. C. Lehman, Waynesboro, Pa.:—"I was the victim of a large swelling on the knee for TWO YEARS. Doctors and embrocations failed to relieve. After receiving treatment from FOUR Physicians and finding no relief whatever, I tried LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM and after a short use of the remedy was COMPLETELY CURED."

This is not a rare or exceptional case. Every day just such things are happening all over the world. Little's Oriental Balm, used in every land under the sun, relieves and cures where Doctors and Embrocations fail.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

have required, and in our opinion, the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the company's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the company.

A. R. LOWE F.C.A. H. PERCY SMITH F.C.A. AUDITORS.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK

COLOUR FAST
Summit
ZEPHYR SHIRTS

\$3.75 Each BOX OF 3 FOR \$10.
ALL NEW GOODS.
\$4.50 Each BOX OF 3 FOR \$12.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16 DES VCEUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 346.

COLLAR SPECIALISTS

OUR CELEBRATED "HUSSAR" "COMFORT" and "HURLINGHAM" COLLARS
KING MANUEL and HURLINGHAM COLLARS ARE THE PERFECTION OF
STYLE AND COMFORT
PRICE 4.50 PER DOZ. SOFT COLLARS IN ALL SHAPES

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

6880 "A LITTLE BIT OF GREEN" ... Duke
6878 "ON THE ISLAND OF PINES" ... Duke
6873 "ON THE SHORES OF ITALY" ... Duke
6867 "A LITTLE BIT OF CUCUMBER" ... Duke
6820 "MY OLD IRON CROSS" ... Duke
6813 "HERE WE ARE AGAIN" ... Duke
"NOW, ARE WE ALL HERE" ... Duke
"HERE WE ARE AGAIN" ... Duke
"THE FLAG THAT NEVER COMES DOWN" ... Duke
"LANDING OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE" ... Duke
"WITH THE FLEET IN ACTION" ... Duke

CALL OR PHONE 1322

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,
6, DES VCEUX ROAD.

EASILY PROVED.

To Try

KING GEORGE IV WHISKY.

ONCE is all that is needed ensure its continuance—that is a certainty.

Connoisseurs Proclaim it.

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH

THE DISTILLER'S CO., LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

J. Satterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd Aug.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 18th Aug.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 11, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 16th AUGUST.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Homan.

TUESDAY, 17th AUGUST.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Fatshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer.....	\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)...	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer.....	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer.....	8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan. Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 22nd AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salmat, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong on vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

[HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)]

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said. s.s. Suwa Maru Capt. Murai T. 20,000 THURS. 26th Aug. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama. s.s. Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500 THURS. 19th Aug. at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane. s.s. Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 12,500 TUES. 17th Aug. at 5 p.m. s.s. Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 TUES. 14th Sept. at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon. Kamakura Maru Capt. Kawabara T. 12,500 MONDAY, 16th Aug.

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama. SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe. NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama. SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600, To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 300. " " Return " 825.—
" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
" " " " Montreal £60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " " 1st Return £37.10.—

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72. " 1st Return £73.16.—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " \$ 90. " 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

SHANGHAI.....Yingchow17th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILATea17th Aug. at 4 p.m.
WUWET & TIENSINKueichow19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAIChenan19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
CEBU & ILOILOChinhua20th Aug. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhai," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th August, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamers From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about
TjilatjapJAVA18th Aug.JAPAN24th Aug.
TjikiniJAPAN30th Aug.JAVA2nd Sept.

Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 31 knots	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 31 knots	" 14th Sept. at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	" 23th Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 12th Oct. at noon.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.
" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	23rd Aug.	28th Aug. at 11 a.m.
St Albans	13th Sept.	17th Sept. "
Empire		6th Oct. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun.....	A. H. Stewart...	TUES. 17th Aug. at 3.00 p.m.
Haitan.....	J. W. Evans.....	FRI. 20th Aug. at 2.00 p.m.
Haiching.....	J. S. Thomson.....	TUES. 24th Aug. at 3.00 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Japan-Australian Service.
The s.s. Iankushima Maru, 3,882 tons, has been chartered for the Australian service at the record rate of ¥80,000 for one round trip between Yokohama and Melbourne and is expected to leave Japan about the middle of this month. The s.s. Wada Maru, owned by Mr. K. Yonomoto, Dairen, has also been chartered for the above service. Since the latter part of last May, when Japan's trade with Australia became brisk in earnest, altogether 41 Japanese cargo-boats have been chartered for the same route.

Record Yearly Growth In American Shipping.
Washington, July 2.—Merchant vessels built in the United States and officially numbered by the bureau of navigation, department of commerce, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, were 1,238 of 215,711 gross tons compared with 1,291 of 311,578 gross tons for the fiscal year 1914. During the past ten months, however, under the Ship Registry act of August 18, 1914, to the American merchant fleet, 147 foreign-built vessels of 528,907 gross tons have been added, making the total for the year from both sources 1,373 vessels of 744,613 gross tons. This tonnage is the largest annual addition to the American merchant fleet in the history of the United States. In 1908 the total increase was 718,683 gross tons; in 1907, it was 596,708 gross tons, and in 1905 it was 558,102 gross tons. The losses to the merchant fleet for the past year have not all been reported, but for the first nine months they number 1,062 vessels of 195,052 gross tons.

Japan's Coast Shipping.
The coast shipping of Japan remain active as ever notwithstanding the customary depression of the summer months save the Manchurian Daily News of July 31.

Dearth of available tonnage is still felt and a flight of steamer freights is experienced more particularly in the coast-going service. Coal.—The rate on coal between Moji and Yokohama is quoted at ¥1.45 per ton, which means a rise of about 20 sen over that quoted a fortnight ago.

The other coal rates follow:—
Moji-Taketoyo ¥1.45
Moji-Shanghai 1.80
Moji-Hongkong 3.20
Moji-Manila 4.60
Moji-Singapore 5.20
Newchwang-Wakamatsu... 2.10
Newchwang-Tokuyama... 2.30
N.B.—The rates on Fushun and Penchiu Coal from Newchwang are almost the same.

Beans and Bean Cakes.—No large consignments have yet been shipped from either Dairen or Newchwang since the middle of last June. Lumber.

—Almost all the available Japanese vessels of larger type are attracted to Hokkaido ports, where the shipment of lumber is now going on in full swing. A vessel of medium type may be day-chartered at ¥750 per day. Sugar.—Sugar is being imported briskly into Japan from Java. The current rate is quoted at 45 sen per picul.

Salt.—The present is the height of the season for the export of Kwantung Salt to Japan and Chosen. Quite a fleet of salt vessels are at anchor at Pitsun, Shantung Bay, and Wntao off Palantien.

The ruling freight is quoted at ¥2,402.50 per ton from Pitsun to Yokohama. Rice.—The export of H. agoon and Saigon rice to Vladivostok has now come to a close for the present year.

Drives for the Wounded.
The Commissioners of H. M. Works and Public Buildings give notice that facilities are now being granted to enable persons taking wounded soldiers for drives in taxicabs to use the roads in Hyde Park, by means of permits issued to hospitals and other institutions having the care of wounded soldiers.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Finch, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAVE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Tues., 17th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed., 18th Aug. at noon
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Fri., 20th Aug. at 4 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta	Namsang	Fri., 21st Aug. at 3 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Taksang	Sat., 21st Aug. at 3 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 21st Aug. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 28th Aug. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labuan, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage.

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents. 19

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

TO SAIL

"INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. 9 Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indrawadi	S. T. Co.	17, Aug.
Marseilles via Ports	Nera	M. M.	21, Aug.
London & Hull	Kandahak	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
M's, L'don via S'pore etc.	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Novara	P. & O.	27, Aug.
London	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	28, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Foo via Manila & Japan & Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Aug.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	T. K. K.	24, Aug.
San Foo via S'hai & Japan & China	P. M. Co.	31, Aug.
San Foo via S'hai & Japan & Manchuria	P. M. Co.	7, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan etc.	C. P. R.	8, Sept.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile		
Ports via Japan	Anjo M.	T. K. K.
San Francisco via M's & Japan & Nippon M.	T. K. K.	10, Sept.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Mongolia	P. M. Co.	28, Sept.
		5, Oct.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Hitschi M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenharn	G. L. Co.	28, Aug.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	17, Aug.
Shanghai	Choysang	J. M. Co.	17, Aug.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Shinkuko		
Sandakan	Maru	O. S. K.	17, Aug.
S'pore, Pang, Rangoon & Calcutta	Mausang	J. M. Co.	18, Aug.
Manila	Sangola	D. S. Co.	18, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	21, Aug.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Cordillere	M. M.	23, Aug.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Nore	P. & O.	26, Aug.
Shanghai	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	2, Sept.
Japan	Tjipans	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjitaroom	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimanoeck	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

"GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR COW & Co.) Ltd.

For Genoa, London & Hull

For freight and Further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

TO SAIL.

C. P. RY. Co.
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

will despatch
The Steamship
MONTEAGLE
from HONGKONG on the following dates:
Wednesday 8th September.
Saturday 6th November.

FOR VANCOUVER via THE USUAL PORTS OF CALL

For Freight or Passage apply

D. W. CRADDOCK.
General Traffic Agent.

TO SAIL.

The Steamship
"SAKAI MARU" 10th Aug.
"SEIKO MARU" End of Aug.
"GISHUN MARU" M. of Sept.

For freight and particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.Agents.
Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The S.S. ship from Hongkong by the C. P. R. s.s. **MONTEAGLE** on the 7th July reached New York on the 7th Aug. The C. P. R. s.s. **MONTEAGLE** left Vancouver on the 8th August.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. **MONGOLIA** sails from Hongkong on Thursday, September 30, at 1 p.m.
The P. M. s.s. **CHINA** sailed from Yokohama on Friday, August 13, for Hongkong via Manila.
The mail have been transferred to the M. M. s.s. **NEKA** scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. & O. Line s.s. **MADAWASKA** from New York is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 19th August.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. **CHANGSHA** left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland and Philippine Ports on the 4th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 25th inst.

The A. & O. Line s.s. **TUSCAN PRINCE** which sailed from Hongkong on the 7th June last arrived at Boston on the 10th August.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The O. & A. Line s.s. **SALAMIS** arrived at Durban on the 3rd inst.

The J. & P. Line s.s. **JAPAN** sailed from Calcutta this morning and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The s.s. **JAPAN** from Calcutta left Rangoon yesterday morning and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The s.s. **DUTCH** sailed from Calcutta on the 7th inst. and may be expected on or about the 23rd inst.

The Ben Line s.s. **BENVENUE** from Middlesbrough, Leith and London left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 17th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Huroto, Br. s.s. 1,276, H. Haymon, 5th inst.—Manila, 2nd inst. General—S. & Co.	
Quarta, Br. s.s. 2,400, G. Hooker, 6th inst.—Bangkok, 30th ult. Gen.—B. & S.	
Prometheus, Norw. s.s. 1,027, O. Falen, 6th inst.—Bangkok, 30th ult. Gen.—T. & Co.	
Dainigzen Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,835, M. Tanaka, 5th inst.—Hongkong, 2nd inst. Gen.—S. & Co.	
Mansang, Br. s.s. 1,448, G. N. Alcock, 9th inst.—Sandakan, 3rd inst. Wood—J. M. & Co.	
Yasaka Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,879, J. Yamawa, 9th inst.—Singapore, 4th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Atagosa Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,524, Hagi, 9th inst.—Singapore, 5th ult. Sui—M. B. K.	
Siberia, Am. s.s. 5,555, H. Zeeder, 10th inst.—San Francisco, 18th July, Gen.—P. M. E. Co.	
Shidmoka Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,072, M. Tora, 10th inst.—Shanghai, 7th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Hainan, Br. s.s. 1,567, W. Passmore, 11th Aug.—Swatow, 10th Aug. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Fukuju Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,099, H. K. Kuba, Aug.—Tientsin, 5th Aug. Salt—M. B. K.	
Phuempun, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. O. Bing, 12th Aug.—Saloon, 6th Aug. General—Owners.	
Chao Chow Fu, Br. s.s. J. S. de Wolf, 12th Aug.—Bangkok, 6th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.	
Keijo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,956, Imaizumi, 11th Aug.—Haiphong, 10th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Kaljo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,225, Takahige, 12th Aug.—Swatow, 11th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Tean, Br. s.s. 1,000, H. Trowbridge, 13th Aug.—Manila, 10th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.	
Canametal, Am. 1,714, I. Lennox, 12th Aug.—Saloon, 8th Aug. Rice—S. & Co.	
Phurung, Br. s.s. 1,741, H. Flashman, 12th inst.—Hobrow, 11th inst. Gen.—Chinese.	
Pingauy, Br. s.s. 2,594, 13th inst.—Singapore, 9th inst. Gen.—B. & S.	
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,056, A. Jenkins, 13th inst.—Saloon, 9th inst. Rice & General—Chinese.	
Hongboe, Br. s.s. 2,655, L. V. Egdorn, 14th inst.—Singapore, 8th inst. Gen.—Order.	
Borneo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,954, Kawai, 14th inst.—Keelung, 12th inst. Gen.—D. & Co.	

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLOCK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register, Length 680 Feet. Beam 75 Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Hongkong

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	236
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	33
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	48.10
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (24 Months)	114
Reduced rates to all Points in the United States, Canada, and Europe.	

Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephones, etc.

DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Prince's Building.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON & HULL	Kandahar	25th Aug.
LONDON	Bloemfontein	22nd Sept.

Subject to change without notice.

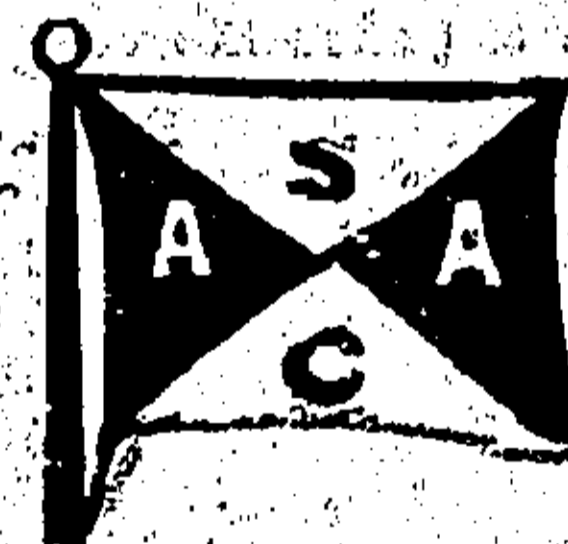
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th Aug. 1915.

General Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

The s.s. "INDRAWADI."

on or about 18th August 1915.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

General Agents.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	BREADTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SHIP	TYPE OF DOCK OR SHIP	REMARKS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	Graving	

OFFICE: KOWLOON
Telephone No. 1 MTOWN OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1915.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The Revenue and Expenditure of Nations.

The following figures compiled by Mr. J. H. Schooling are as stated in the British Official Blue Book published up to April 1910.

Country.	Revenue Millions sterling.	Expenditure Millions sterling.
Russia	287	278
United States	185	177
France	159	155
United Kingdom	152	152
Austria-Hungary	148	148
Germany	137	137
Italy	93	90
Belgium	27	31
Sweden	12	12
Norway	6	6
Denmark	5	5
Total	1171	1186

In this table the results for the United Kingdom relate to the year ended March 1909. Taking the seven Great Powers as one whole their continued Revenue and Expenditure is as follows:—

	Revenue Millions sterling.	Expenditure Millions sterling.	Revenue per cent.	Expenditure per cent.
The seven Great Powers.	1121	1132	96	95
The four other nations.	50	54	4	5
Total:—	1171	1186	100	100

The yearly national expenditure per head of population works out as follows:—

Country.	Expenditure per head of population.
Belgium	92 shillings.
France	79 "
United Kingdom	67 "
Austria-Hungary	65 "
Norway	55 "
Italy	55 "
Sweden	47 "
United States	48 "
Germany	45 "
Russia	43 "
Denmark	38 "
Average for 11 countries:—	53 "

The expenditure of the United Kingdom has grown considerably of recent years the highest point being touched in 1902.

Expenditure of United Kingdom 1895-1909.

Year ended March 31st.	Expenditure per head of population.
1895	48 shillings.
1896	50 "
1897	51 "
1898	51 "
1899	54 "
1900	56 "
1901	58 "
1902	64 "
1903	68 "
1904	69 "
1905	68 "
1906	65 "
1907	68 "
1908	68 "
1909	67 "

DAUNTLESS BELGIAN WOMAN'S DEATH.

Dramatic Execution Scene in Liege.

The Daily News Special Correspondent, R. Franklin Tate writes from Paris, under date of July 4:

One of the latest German crimes in Belgium was the execution on June 7, of eight citizens of Liege, one a woman, all honourably known, on the charge of willingly aiding and abetting an organization created for the purpose of revealing to the enemy the movements of troops at Liege Station.

Les Nouvelles a Belgian journal which is published at Maastricht by a group of Liege journalists has received the following details of the affair:

"Our compatriots died like heroes. They met all refusal to have their eyes bandaged before being led out to execution. The woman, Mme. Louise Franay, of whom it is only known that she

tried to pass some letters into Holland, was in a state of superb patriotic excitement.

"A correspondent who appears to be well-informed states that her striking remarks were like a lash for the executioners. Shot only in the legs after the first volley, she sank to the ground crying, 'Vive Liege! Vive la Belgique!' and a non-commissioned officer had to dispatch her with his revolver in order to silence her. "Among the victims was a manufacturer, M. Justin Lenders. His wife, suspecting what was going to happen, offered, on the eve of the execution, a big sum of money for the release of her husband. Her offer was accepted, and she was told to bring the few thousand francs at noon next day. When Mme. Lenders arrived with the money, her heart beating high with hope, her husband's body was already cold."

Les Nouvelles contradicts absolutely the statement that the Kaiser caused a proclamation to be posted up on the walls of Liege expressing his disapproval of what had occurred, and ordering that all death sentences be referred to him before being carried out.

SPECIAL CABLE.

YUAN SHIH-KAI WISHES TO GIVE SCHOLARSHIP TO HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, August 14, 4.55 p.m.
President Yuan Shih-kai intimated to Sir Charles Eliot, yesterday, his wish to give a scholarship of \$2,000 annually to the Hongkong University.

NATIONAL REGISTER.

(Continued from Saturday)

(2) There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament to the local registration authorities towards their expenses under this Act allowances on such scale as the Treasury may approve, and the expenses of local registration authorities under this Act so far as not covered by such allowances shall be paid, in the case of a municipal borough council out of the borough fund or borough rate, and in the case of any other local registration authority out of the fund or rate out of which the general expenses of the authority are payable.

10.—A local registration authority may for the purposes of this Act use free of charge any room which may be used for the purpose of taking a poll at a parliamentary election, subject, however, to the conditions and provisions subject to which it may be so used.

11.—The duty of registering under this Act shall not apply to any prisoner in a prison, certified lunatic or defective, or inmate of any poor law institution, hospital, or other institution for the care of persons suffering from physical or mental infirmities, nor to a prisoner of war or a person who is interned.

Provided that before the discharge of a person from a prison, lunatic asylum, or other place where he has been detained, or from a hospital or other such institution as aforesaid, the governor, master, manager, or other person in charge, shall ascertain from him the particulars required to be registered under this Act, and shall forward them to the proper local registration authority, who shall cause them to be registered and a certificate of registration to be issued to the person so discharged.

12.—(1) If any person employed under this Act makes wilful default in the performance of any of his duties under this Act, he shall for each offence be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(2) If any person required to register himself under this Act—(a) refuses, or without lawful excuse neglects to fill up or cause to be filled up a form to the best of his knowledge and belief, or to sign it as by this Act required; or (b) refuses or without lawful excuse neglects to attend at any place or time at which his attendance is required under this Act; or

(c) wilfully makes or signs, or causes to be made or signed, any false return of any matter specified in the form; or (d) refuses to answer, or wilfully gives a false answer to, any question necessary for obtaining the information required to be obtained under this Act; or (e) refuses or without lawful excuse neglects to perform any other duty imposed on him by or under this Act, he shall for each offence be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding one

pound for each day during which the offence continues.

(3) If any person falsely represents himself to be a person to whom a certificate of registration has been issued under this Act, he shall on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

13. In the application of this Act to Scotland:—

(1) "Secretary for Scotland" shall be substituted for "Local Government Board" and "Board"; "Registrar-General for Scotland" for "Registrar-General";

(2) The council of a county, and the town council of a royal parliamentary or police burgh shall be the local registration authorities for their respective areas, and each such area, shall be a separate registration district: provided that the boundaries of a royal or parliamentary burgh for police purposes shall be the boundaries thereof for the purposes of this Act; and provided further that a local registration authority shall be entitled to call upon the other local authorities within its area for their assistance and cooperation to such extent, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. Any two or more local registration authorities may combine for the purposes of this Act, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(3) The expenses of local registration authorities under this Act, so far as not covered by allowances from the Treasury, shall be paid in the case of a county council out of the general purposes rate, and in the case of a town council out of the burgh general improvement assessment or any other assessment leviable by the town council in equal proportions on owners and occupiers; provided that the ratepayers of a police burgh shall not be assessed by the county council for any such expenses.

14. This Act shall apply to Ireland to such extent and subject to such modifications as are hereinafter mentioned:—

(1) The Lord Lieutenant may by Order apply section one of this Act with the necessary modifications to Ireland or to any area or areas in Ireland specified in the Order:

(2) The register for Ireland, or as the case may be for any such area or areas as aforesaid, shall be formed under the directions of the Lord Lieutenant by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Ireland (in the section referred to as the Registrar-General for Ireland) whose duty it shall be, to compile and maintain the register from information at his disposal or furnished by any other officer or department of the Government pursuant to such directions or by the council of any county borough which may be desirous of assisting in the formation of the register:

(3) The register shall contain as respects the persons registered the particulars set forth in paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section four of this Act, so far as the same have been ascertained from the information at the disposal of or furnished to the Registrar-General for Ireland as aforesaid, and the Registrar-General for Ireland shall tabulate the contents and make them available for such purposes as may be ordered by the Lord Lieutenant:

TELEGRAMS.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS.

DETROIT MAN GETS TEN YEARS.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph")
London, Received Aug. 15.
Reuter's correspondent in Windsor, Ontario, says that a native of Detroit has been sentenced to ten years' hard labour for participation in a conspiracy to dynamite buildings at Windsor and Walkerville.

SHRAPNEL FACTORY EXPLOSION.

London, Received August 15.
Reuter's correspondent at Pittsburgh states that an explosion took place at the Westinghouse shrapnel factory, when two persons were killed and six injured. A newspaper had previously published a letter predicting that the works would be blown up.

THE IRISH MAIL DISASTER.

London, Received, August 15.
The North Western Railway Co., in an official statement, reports that, up to the present, it has been ascertained that eight persons were killed and thirty injured. The mail train from Euston was running out of Stowe Tunnel, when its engine came in contact with the broken connecting rod of the engine of a train proceeding to London. Several coaches were thrown on either side of the line.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

IRISH MAIL.

MANY KILLED IN SMASH.

London, Received, Aug. 14.
A serious accident has occurred near Northampton to the second portion of the Irish Mail, which to-day ran off the rails at the Weedon end of Stowe Tunnel. It is reported that many have been killed or injured. Doctors and motor ambulances are hurrying to the spot.

Later.
It is reported that between fifty and sixty persons were killed in the Stowe Tunnel railway accident.

Registrar-General for Ireland as aforesaid, and the Registrar-General for Ireland shall tabulate the contents and make them available for such purposes as may be ordered by the Lord Lieutenant: (4) The expenses of the Lord Lieutenant and of the Registrar-General for Ireland in carrying this Act into operation, shall to such extent as the Treasury may sanction be defrayed out of money provided by Parliament; (5) Save as provided in this section, the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to Ireland.

15.—(1) This Act may be cited as the National Registration Act, 1915.
(2) This Act shall continue in force during the continuance of the present war and no longer, without prejudice, however, to the taking or prosecution of proceedings for any offence committed before the expiration of this Act.

"SILENT AND BUSY."

SERBIAN TRIBUTE TO ENGLAND.

AN ISLAND'S LEGIONS.

[The following eloquent tribute to England, moving in its expression of the deep faith which the smaller nationalities have in our country, and inspiring in its incentive to act in the present according to the traditions of a great past, is from the pen of a Serbian writer M. Lazare Kossovac, and has been contributed to the official Serbian journal Samouprava.]

The English people are silent; but it is remarkable that when these northern men begin to speak they are more eloquent than we of the south. More eloquent is Macaulay than Mirabeau, and Carlyle than Renan, and Gladstone than Mazzini. As if the chill northern mists pressed upon the mouth, their thoughts come to the tongue and go back from the tongue again unexpressed. Englishmen are silent and thoughtful. Never was this island more silent, more thoughtful, or more busy than it is now. The war has given to the whole of Great Britain a solemn aspect. As I stepped upon British soil at Folkestone, I felt as though I had entered Westminster. All this island is transformed into an abbey; every man is silent, thoughtful, and busy.

In the Dardanelles five great battleships have gone down. In the southern lands such losses would cause countless comments; but they cause Englishmen to become only more silent, thoughtful, and busy. In the Atlantic there was committed the "Superman" crime of the Lusitania, which like some vast sarcophagus was laid on the floor of the deep. But in England, as the news arrives, lips are only pressed more tightly, the brain is more intensely concentrated, and tasks are more bravely seized. The Zeppelins make daily competition with their brothers the submarines in the destruction of private property and of unarmed and innocent people. At home poisonous bombs may fall from airships, while poisonous gases choke the heroic men in the trench line. Day by day appear the long columns of killed and wounded. But the granite island is silent, thoughtful, and busy! Thus it makes answer to all calamity.

The English have to-day a veritable sea dominion from Pole to Pole. If their duty to the Allies was to free the waters, they have done that duty brilliantly. To-day a Serbian can embark at Salonika, and travel through Suez to the Antipodes, around the globe and back through Gibraltar to Salonika again. During the whole journey he will travel upon the friendly English green sea-fields. English power upon the waters was never realized in such measure—so effectively—as now. Never was there in history upon land such power as the English are exercising now upon the seas. You will say: "The waters are only a highway, nothing more." No, the waters are more than a highway. They represent nine-tenths of the best strategic positions, which, thanks to these Britons, are now in our possession; but which, without these Britons, had certainly been in German hands. A free highway of the sea preserves the Allies from starvation, makes possible the transport of men and munitions, and transforms what would be otherwise widely-scattered parts into a well-knit and inseparable whole. Imagine if it were not so; imagine if the Germans had such dominion on the waters! Their battleships would now be at Salonika, Kronstadt, Vladivostok, at Naples, Marseilles, and Odessa, at Jaffa and Bombay. Then, from all these sides would creep the German hosts; and who knows how many tribes and nations would not now be fighting against us on the Prussian side? It is, indeed, our happiness that these nine-tenths of the best strategic position the English are holding now and not the Germans.

English people know all this very well, but they never talk about it. They keep silent and think about their own merits! But they are not silent in regard to the merits of their Allies. There has not been a single success, not the smallest achievement of Russian, French, or Serbian arms, which has not been generously praised by these silent Britons. Our Serbian successes at Rudnik and Kosmai have been acknowledged by none so warmly as the English people. Merely chronicling their own successes, they have described in glowing details the successes of their Allies. How beautiful and delicate are the letters of English correspondents from Russia. And as they have been eloquent in praise of the successes of their Allies, so these thoughtful island people have been not less eloquent in sympathetic descriptions of the losses and pains of their friends. One could make books of the articles depicting Serbia's sufferings from typhus, devastation, and want.

The same is true in regard to Belgium. One might think that the English had no pain and suffering of their own. Oh! yes they have, and not a little; but they are silent, and in silence they tend their own wounds and bear their own distress. Silently and thoughtfully they have freed all the seas, from the frigid to the torrid zone. But they have not stopped there; they are helping now to free the dry land. Their troops are fighting day and night in Belgium, in Gallipoli, in Mesopotamia, in South Africa. They have made superhuman efforts to create land forces in as many months as any Continental Power has taken years. We from a distance behold only the glorious sea-power of Great Britain which has just been displayed to all the world. But we do not see these gigantic internal moral efforts which are not less magnificent than her sea-dominion.

Marius said, "As soon as I stamp my foot upon the ground, so soon will arise the legions!" That, however, was only the idle word of a southern mind. King George has silently put his foot upon the earth and there has in very truth arisen a legion after legion. And they are arising still! In this point Germany alone has been self-deceived, and the whole world surprised. All the world regarded the British Isles as the empty wooden horses before the gates of Troy. Albion has shown herself more deaf than Ulysses; but she remains very silent, very thoughtful, and very busy.

That a land may gain a Nimbus of grandeur and beauty; there must appear upon it a great race or a great man. In this point Carlyle was right. Before the English people, this misty and humid island stood low and uncertain as if it might sink beneath the waters. But to-day it stands as fast as granite, appears to be firmer than the Alps. And upon this lofty rock stands a nation as one man and as if placed by Providence as a sentinel to view with watchful eyes every corner of our planet; and every movement of nearly two milliard of human beings of all races, all religions, and all States.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 1.
HYMN OF HATE.

August 15, 8.45 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that Ernest Lissauer the author of the famous "Hymn of Hate" is apparently becoming ashamed of his work and writes to the *Berliner Tageblatt* agreeing that the song was not intended for the young and that he often deprecated its publication in schoolbooks. The song was written in a passionate impulse during the first weeks of the war while under the impression that it was a British declaration of war. He neither foresaw the success of the song nor the present attacks on it. The song is a political poem not against individual Englishmen, but designed against England. "My feelings are against the English will, which threatens to destroy Germany. Whether they can stand in the presence of cool consideration of practical politics, is another question."

RUSSIANS DRIVE GERMANS BACK OVER THE RIVER AT MITAU.

August 14, 2.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that an official announcement states that the Germans south east of Mitau have been driven back across the river Aa. "We continue to press the enemy in the direction of Drinsk and Vilkomir, despite desperate resistance. The Germans in the Kovno district have temporarily abandoned their attacks but an artillery duel continues. The Russian counter-attack of the 11th instant, between the Narow and the Bug, helped the troops north of this sector in their retreat. The Russians in the middle of the Vistula Front evacuated Sokoloff, Siedletz and Lutsk in conformity with the exigencies of the general situation."

GERMAN ATTACK IN THE NIEUPORT REGION REPULSED.

August 14, 2.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that according to a communique the day has been relatively quiet. An attempted German attack in the Nieuport region was repulsed.

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIAN SURPRISE ATTACKS.

August 14, 2.25 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome a communique states that a series of Austrian demonstrations on the Isonzo were easily repulsed, including a surprise attack on the Carso plateau on the night of the 12th instant, which took place during a violent storm.

GERMANY REPORTED TO HAVE APPROACHED THE POPE REGARDING PEACE.

(Havas Telegram.)
August 12.
Yesterday in Argonne we repulsed a violent attack, preceded by asphyxiating gases, taking prisoners. To-day we repulsed two night attacks in Argonne as well as repulsing other attacks in the Vosges.
Rome.—We repulsed attacks on the whole front. From authorized sources, emanating from the Vatican, Germany has entered into negotiations to obtain the mediation of the Pope for discussing Peace based on giving away Belgium.

AMERICA SAYS AUSTRIA'S REQUEST IS INCONSISTENT WITH NEUTRALITY.

August 14, 4.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that the American reply to the Austrian Note, which has been despatched to Vienna, says the embargo on the export of munitions would be inconsistent with neutrality.

TURKISH CLAIMS IN RECENT FIGHTING.

Aug. 14, 4.30 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Turkish communique refers to fighting in Gallipoli during the past three days and it claims the capture of eight maxims and some ammunition near Arburnu, hitting a warship off Arburnu and the capture of a hundred yards of trenches near Seddul Bahr, during a storm.

SERVIA TO ASTONISH THE WORLD WITH HER PREPARATIONS.

August 13, 5.25 p.m.
The Balkans have become of engrossing interest as it is believed the Germans are contemplating reinforcing their diplomatic efforts by an invasion of Serbia in the hope of coming to the aid of the Turks before the Allies reach Constantinople.
This prospect has not dismayed the Serbians.
M. Ristich, the Premier, on being interviewed, said the country is now so well organized its resistance would astonish the world. Moreover, M. Ristich said he was convinced that an invasion of Serbia would immediately rouse all the Balkan countries to help the Entente.
Fresh difficulties between the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians have arisen in connection with the payment of the first part of the German loan, as the Austro-German bankers are unable to provide gold and are offering paper instead.
Italy is most active in her diplomatic representations to the Balkan States.
Signor Salandra, the Premier, is going to the front to confer with the King on the subject, while Baron Sonnino has postponed his holidays.
Italy is particularly anxious regarding the threatened invasion of Serbia as she will have the chief task of following the German plans.
The Opposition and the Socialists of Sofia insist on the Premier convoking a special session of parliament in order to explain the situation to the country.
It is reported at Bukharest that the Austrian and German governments have decided to prohibit the importation of Roumanian maize if Roumanian persists in refusing transit to munitions for Turkey, hoping thereby to provoke an agrarian and commercial movement against the government.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

RUSSO GERMAN NAVAL BATTLE.

August 14, 5.35 a.m.
It is unofficially reported from Petrograd that a naval battle took place on the 12th instant near Oesel. It is stated that a large German cruiser was destroyed and several other warships severely damaged. It is surmised that the enemy's purpose was to bottle up the Russian fleets in the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia.

GERMAN PEACE TALK.

August 14, 5.35 a.m.
In view of the German peace talk a publication in English, a translation from an Italian Green Book is most timely. It confirms the rumors, prevalent at the time, that Austria, in March and April, sought a separate peace with Russia, with a view to having a free hand to deal with Italy.

ALLIES OCCUPY IMPORTANT POST IN THE NORTH CAMEROONS.

August 13, 11.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Allies in the North Cameroons have occupied the important post of Tingare. The enemy, who fled, returned with reinforcements and attacked the garrison, who repulsed and then routed them. The Allies' loss was small and the enemy left numbers of dead.

THE "GALLANT" CROWN PRINCE AGAIN BEATEN.

Aug. 13, 5.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that a German attack at Artois was easily repulsed. The Crown Prince's army re-attacked at various points in Argonne, but every attack was defeated after a lively struggle.

THE BRITISH STEAMER SUMMERFIELD SUNK.

August 13, 3.20 p.m.
The British steamer Summerfield has been sunk, the mate and his wife and the chief engineer being drowned. Two, who were wounded, have been taken to hospital and the remainder of the crew were landed safely.

PLUCK AND GALLANTRY ON THE "INDIA."

August 13, 3.20 p.m.
A further message from Christiania says that Commander W. G. A. Kennedy remained on the bridge of the auxiliary cruiser India and went down with her. He was subsequently rescued.
Many of the crew who were in their berths rushed on deck half naked and suffered from the cold water.
Several ships came to the aid of the India's crew and rescued many who were clinging to the wreckage.
Some of the crew standing on a kind of raft were singing "Tipperary" when rescued.
Twelve more blue-jackets have been buried at Bodoe with full military honours. Many wreaths were sent including one from the Norwegian navy, while Norwegian soldiers fired the last salute.
The British officers were much affected by the generous honours paid to their dead comrades.

BRITISH IDEA OF SUBMARINE WARFARE.

August 13, 3.20 p.m.
It is reported from Mitylene that after sinking the Turkish battleship Barbarossa, a gunboat and a transport, two submarines went ashore and shelled a column of Turkish troops marching towards Gallipoli.
The destruction of the Barbarossa is a heavy blow to the Turks. Her accounts fire over the Peninsula had seriously hampered the movements of the Allied warships in the Gulf of Suez.

BRITISH AEROPLANES AND A DESTROYER BUSY NEAR SMYRNA.

August 13, 3.20 p.m.
British aeroplanes and a destroyer on Tuesday bombarded Idjizik, near Smyrna.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SUNK AND PORTION OF CREW RESCUED.

Aug. 13, 9.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome a communique reports that the Austrian submarine No. 23 was sunk yesterday in the lower Adriatic. The second in command and eleven of the crew were rescued and captured.

MORE WOMEN AND CHILDREN SUFFER THROUGH EAST COAST AIR RAID.

Aug. 13, 6.15 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that two Zeppelins visited the East Coast last night, dropping incendiary and explosive bombs at various places.
Four men and two women were killed, and three men, eleven women and nine children were injured—all civilians.
Fourteen houses were seriously damaged.
The Zeppelins were engaged by British aviators at some points but succeeded in evading our aircraft patrol. One Zeppelin was probably damaged however by our mobile anti-aircraft section.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **MONDAY, the 23rd August, 1915,** commencing at 5.30 p.m. at Ah King's Slipway, Wanchai.
The Motor Launch "WHITE STAR" (built of teak wood) length 32' beam 7' draft 3' x 3" with a 30 H. P. 4 cylinder engine in good running order. Speed 11 miles.
On view Now.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

Mr. Geo. P. Lammert has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

on **TUESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1915** at three o'clock p.m. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria Hongkong.
The following Valuable Leasehold Property situated at Victoria, Hongkong, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 160 together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as Nos. 122, 124 and 126 Queen's Road Central Victoria aforesaid. Term 75 years created by a Crown Lease dated 17th April 1844 Extended to 999 years granted by an Extension for 924 years dated 1st February, 1854. Annual Crown rent £11-11-7½. Area 3192 Square feet.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to **JOHNSON STOKES and MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer, Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.**

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.
In accordance with the Provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June, 1915 of Two Dollars Per Share.
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after Tuesday, 24th instant.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, 9th August, 1915.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	WEEK DAYS.	WEEK DAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.	8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. " 10 Min.	10.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon " 15 Min.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 P.M. " 15 Min.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " 10 Min.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 10 Min.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 15 Min.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " 15 Min.	7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " 10 Min.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. " 10 Min.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. " 15 Min.	11.00 P.M. to 12.00 Noon " 10 Min.

NIGHT CARS.
6.30 P.M. and 9.30 P.M. to 12.00 Noon every 15 Min. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.45 A.M. to 12.00 Noon Every 15 Min.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. " 15 Min.
10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. " 10 Min.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 Noon " 15 Min.

EXTRA CARS.
Extra Car at 11.15 P.M. to 12.00 Noon every 15 Min. every quarter of an hour.

SPECIAL CARS.
By arrangement the Company's Office, Alexander, The Arcade, Central, The Victoria Road, Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. Can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON

Not a comet after the show. Veget. and Light Refreshments. **"LEXON" FAIR CAFE** Open T. Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY 17th August, 1915

An all Comedy Programme

"Little Miss Hard to Please"

in 3 parts 3000 ft. long

"A Night Out"

in 2 parts

One of Pathe's Latest

Pathe's British Gazette

"The Great Naval Battle off the Falkland Islands"

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

The Sensational Drama
AMID RACING BEASTS

in 3 parts, length 4,000 ft.

THE FEMALE DETECTIVE

A Thrilling Story

in 2 parts

etc., etc.,

Matinee every

Wednesday and Saturday.

NOTICES.

WE INVITE YOU

TO CALL IN AND CONSULT US REGARDING
YOUR PROPOSED

MOTOR BOAT

SUBMIT TO US YOUR REQUIREMENTS AND WE
WILL QUOTE YOU AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE.
BOATS SUPPLIED FROM 12 TO 60 FEET.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

'Phone 27

4, Des Vœux Road Central.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.

ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSION

15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICE.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil
sold by us to be pure and
undiluted.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$3.85 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.25 per case ex store.

OHING CHEONG,

168 Des Vœux Road, Cen.
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market)

KWONG YUEN,

91, Des Vœux Road, West

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The Dividend Declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1915, at the rate of Two Pounds three shillings Sterling per share, is payable on and after Monday the 16th day of August, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1915.

NOTICE.

TO HIRE OR PURCHASE
Wanted two large Steam Launches with Extensive passenger accommodation. Monthly Charter preferable. Negotiate with A. B. O. of Hongkong Telegraph.

COMMERCIAL.

Rice.
The import of rice to the Shanghai market was recently greatly wanted. About two days ago, rice boats began pouring in, a dozen and more boats coming in laden. According to the rice merchants, the first crop of rice in the districts of Hsien-cheng and Ningkuo in South Anhwei, and Nanking and Wuhai in Kiangsu is now being reaped, and will be brought to the market in a few days, so that the market price is expected to fall immediately.

London Rubber Market.
From our own correspondent of the *Straits Times* writing from London on July 30 states. The London rubber market is dull, and there is some hesitation and uncertainty among buyers. Prices are consequently somewhat lower, the current quotations being:—

First sheet 2/4 to 2/5
Crepe 2/4 to 2/5
Hard Para 2/4 to 2/5
Sumatra Consolidated pays a final dividend of 15 per cent. Rubber is quiet and dull, and is under 2/0 per lb.
Empire of India and Ceylon Tea. During the past year the Empire of India and Ceylon Tea Company made a net profit of £34,700, comparing with £70,780 the year before, thus enabling the board to recommend a dividend and bonus of 20 per cent. In addition, £15,000 is placed to the general reserve, £5,000 to a special reserve, and £19,380 carried forward, against £10,500 brought in. This good showing is, of course, due to the great rise in prices which set in from November last. The demand for India and all other teas has been far in excess of any previous period, with the result that the average market price of Indian tea to-day is 1s. 1d., comparing with an average for the seasons 1913-14 and 1914-15 of 9 25d. and 9 85d. per lb. respectively. This being the case, a very hopeful view is taken by the board of the company's prospects for the current season.

WAR ITEMS.

Taxing the Unmarried.
Amsterdam, June 23.—Owing to the war, a number of the smaller German and Austrian towns have been unable to meet the expenditure, and have adopted a heavy tax on unmarried people of both sexes. The tax increases with age and amounts to £50 for men over 40 years of age. Other cities suggest a tax on non-combatants.

Universities Train Men.
Universities are rallying to Mr. Lloyd George's appeal. Schemes have been initiated at Sheffield, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, and London. Munitions classes are to be held at Liverpool University every day, and models will be given by Professor Watkinson, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering.

D.C.M. For Baker.
Northern France, June 24.—The Master Baker at the British Base has received the Distinguished Conduct Medal in recognition of his excellent and untiring supervision of the field kitchens, which all through the winter and the early spring never failed in turning out good, honest British bread for the satisfaction of hungry Tommy at the front. "He also serves who only stands and bakes."

The Navvies' Battalion.
Some 1,500 of the 19th Middlesex Regiment, popularly known as the Navvies' Battalion, paid a visit to Enfield on June 23 under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel John Ward, M.P. The men were entertained to lunch by local residents, and were afterwards inspected by Colonel Bowles, who complimented them upon their fine appearance.

"We Lie Here Content."
At Leys School Speech Day at Cambridge June 25 the headmaster, Dr. Barber, said that out of 1,802 Old Leysians living 522 had joined the colours. "Only recently he had a letter from an old boy fighting in South-West Africa, who came across soldiers' graves with the following inscription:—'Tell England we lie here content.'"

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Cannot be beaten, if Equalled For Bread Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest, 14th May. to now	1915. Lowest, 14th May. to now	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. { \$825 b. ex div. £76/-	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 850c. div 790c. div.		{ £23/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. 378 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 378	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 160 b.	10,000	£15	£5	145	May	133	Jan. 170	160	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd. 955 b.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct. 995	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. 240 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan. 240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 159 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct. 159	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 400 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April 400	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping. { 40 cts. b. 7 the re- C.M. S.S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.50 per s. Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. 66 b.									
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd. 22 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec. 23	19	{ Final of 3/4 m. king 8 % on preferred shares & 5 % on deferred shares for year 1913
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. 152 n.	60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 154	96	Final of 5/ (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. 88/-	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 89 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 x div.	{ \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. 36 1/4 b.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 37	32	
Refineries.									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. 127 1/2 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov. 133	111	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. 54 1/2 s.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Administration 31/-	1,000,000	£1	all	4 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec. 33 1/2	30 1/2	{ Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. 390 s.	200,000	£1	all	3 1/2	Jan.	1 90	Nov. 4	3 1/2	1/2 for 1909
Trench Mines Ltd. 31/-	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov. 32 1/2	32 1/2	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. 177 s. &	60,000	\$50	all	69	Jan.	73	Nov. 79	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poo D. Co., Ltd. 175 s.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	59	Oct. 76 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. 61 b.	55,700	t. 100	all	60	July	50 1/2	Dec. 61	49 ex div.	Tls. 5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. 90 b.	36,000	t. 100	all	169	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec. 93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands 129	13,000	t. 100	t. 100	—	—	94	94	—	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. 116 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116	112	{ \$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Land Investment Co 110 b.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 x div.	108	{ \$3 for 1 year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd. 630 sa. b.	180,000	\$10	all	94 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov. 7	6 1/2	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. 40 b.	5,000	\$50	50	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb. 40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands 100 b.	78,000	t. 50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct. 106	101	{ Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd. 72 b.	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb. 72	70	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates 100 s.	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	—	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. 175 b.	20,000	t. 50	all	138	July	125	May 176	152 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co. 34 b.	125,000	\$10	all	84 1/2	Mar.	7	June 7 1/2	7	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik 15.10 b.	75,000	t. 10	all	14 1/2	Jan.	11	Mar. 15.10	13 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Luen Kung Mow 8 1/2 b.	8,000	t. 100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 69 b.	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai 100 1/2 b.	40,000	t. 50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 102 1/2	98	{ Div. Tls. 6 Bonus Tls. 4 Extra (Bonus Tls. 1 year end'g 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd. 111 sa.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. 84 1/2 sa. b.	10,000	\$5	all	4 1/2	July	4	April 4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares) 84 1/2 sa. b.	50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 8.95	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
China Port, L. & M. Co., Ltd. 8.95 sa. b.	125,000	\$10	all	39	June	35	Aug. 34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. 33 1/2 b.	40,000	\$5	all	6 1/2	Jan.	5	Dec. 8 1/2	6 1/2	50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 8 1/2 s.	400,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 44 1/2	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. 44 s.	60,000	\$10	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec. 185	184	Final of \$6 making \$8 1/2 for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 185 s.	6,500	\$25	all	25	June	22	Apr. 30	25	Final of \$1 mak. \$2 for 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd. 30 sa. s.	60,000	\$10	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb. 5 1/2	4.80 x div.	{ \$10 % for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. 5.20 b.	325,000	5/-	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec. 42	37 1/2	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Langkats 138 1/2 b.	250,000	10/-	all	104 1/2	Jan.	94 1/2	June 10	9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on 8 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old) 93 1/2 b.	25,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	—	—	—	—	—
Do (New) 80 cts. b.	50,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines Ltd. 4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	—	—
H. Price & Co., Ltd. 5 s.	12,000	\$10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin 20	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. 33.00 b. x div.	20,000	\$5	all	5 00	June	4	Nov. 3 1/2	3 00	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd. 18 b.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan. 18	16 1/2	{ \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd. 66 1/2 sa.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6 1/2	Dec. 6 60 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited 87 b.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec. 7	6	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post 29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	29	Dec. 29	29	\$1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY,

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, 16 AUG. 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

August 16th.

T/T Bombay 134 1/2	T/T Calcutta 134 1/2	T/T Manila 85 3/4	T/T San Fco & N.Y. 42 1/2	T/T Java 107	T/T Marks 107	T/T Germany 107	T/T France 240 1/2	T/T India 134 1/2	T/T Demand India 134 1/2
On Haiphong 9 % prem.	On Saigon 8 1/2 %	On Bangkok 8 1/2 %	4 m/s. L/C 1/9 15/16	4 m/s. D/P 1/9 11/16	6 m/s. L/C 1/10 3/16	30 d/s. S'ney & M. 1/10 3/16	30 d/s. San Fco & N.Y. 42	4 m/s. Marks 107	4 m/s. France 25 1/2
Gold Leaf per tael \$58.70	Sovereign ready 22 15/16	Bar Silver ready 22 15/16	forward 22 15/16	DISCOUNT COINS.	Discount per \$100:	Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$20 5/8	Chinese 10 20 3/4	Hongkong 10 cts. pieces \$9 1/2	Hongkong 10 9 1/2

NOTICE

A "NUTRAL" BEER.



NY CARLSBERG.

FOR YEARS KNOWN AS THE FINEST BEER SPECIALLY BREWED FOR THE FAR EAST.

MAKE AN ALLY OF IT AT ONCE.

BREWED BY THE WORLD-FAMED

NY CARLSBERG BREWERIES

COPENHAGEN DENMARK.

Obtainable at all Hotels and Compradores and from

DONNELLY AND WHYTE.

TEL. 638

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY. LONDON.
CALCUTTA. PANAMA.
CANTON. Peking.
CEBU. SAN FRANCISCO.
COLON. SHANGHAI.
HANKOW. SINGAPORE.
HONGKONG. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,120,000
(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—
Amoy. Canton. Hankow. Hongkong. Kobe. London. Lyons. Manila. Peking. Shanghai. Singapore. Souchow. Tientsin. Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £2,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [2

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital £15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-
Silver £18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stait.

MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STAIT,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST, 16 1915.

COMPANY MEETING.

The Cotton Mill-Owners' Association of China.

The first annual general meeting of the Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China was held on Tuesday afternoon August 10, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Shanghai Mr. E. C. Pearce (Chairman of the committee) presiding. The following mills were represented: Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Kung Yik Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Yangtzepoo Cotton Mill, Ltd., International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Leong Kung Mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Naigai Wata Kaisha, Ltd., Nippon Menka Kaishiki Kaisha, Anglo-Chinese Cotton Spinning Co., Yn Yuen Cotton Spinning Co., and the Hong Fong Cotton Manufacturing Co.

The notice convening the meeting having been read.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, This is our first general meeting since April 21, 1914, when the members of this Association met to confirm the minutes of April 1. At these two meetings, was constituted this Cotton Mill Owner's Association of China, and you are convened here this afternoon in order to pass the accounts and report of the Association covering a period since its inception to June 30. The report and accounts having been in your hands for a few days, I will, with your permission, take them as read. They are, I think, clear and concise, and therefore, in asking you to adopt them, I may do so without any remarks. But before putting the resolution I would like to say a few words on the work of the Association.

During the period under review the members of your Committee have taken up one or two matters in connection with the industry in which we are all interested.

The first point gone into was the question of fire insurance, your Committee considering, and I think rightly so, that the rates we have to pay are too high compared with those paid in Japan. To work the rates down to a fine point, (the differences, not after deducting allowance for sprinklers and fire appliances, are, basing the calculations on one of the largest mills in Shanghai as follows:—

per cent.
per Mill.
If insured under Shanghai tariff (day and night working) 10.55295
If insured under Japan Foreign Insurance tariff (day and night working) 5.453841

Our mills therefore are handicapped to the extent of nearly 50 per cent. in fire insurance alone. On laying these facts before the Shanghai Fire Insurance Association, I regret to say we are informed by the Association that after due consideration the Committee could not see their way to grant any reduction in rates or increase in sprinkler allowance for Shanghai cotton mills. Gentlemen, we must still peg away in the hope that eventually we may achieve our object.

The second point is one which so far your committee have not taken up as energetically as they would like to—perhaps the time is not yet ripe—but it is a subject which those persons having the industrial welfare of China at heart must sooner or later take up. Our ideas may be considered by some as drastic, but I would like to place them under five headings:—

1.—That the present exorbitant prices of cotton in China, amounting to 70 Haikuan tael candareens per picul of yarn; 8 Haikuan tael candareens per piece of sheetings and 10 Haikuan

tael candareens per piece of drills now collected by the Customs, should be abolished forthwith.

2.—That the products of cotton mills in China should be allowed access to all parts of China free of charge, like or other duty, provided they are accompanied by a pass to be issued by the Customs, subject to a nominal payment being effected.

3.—That the Customs at port of destination refund all export duty on raw cotton, amounting to 35 Haikuan tael candareens per picul, shipped from any port in China and imported into another port in China.

4.—That raw cotton exported from one in China and imported into another port in China be exempt from import duty, amounting at present to 17½ Haikuan tael candareens per picul.

5.—That raw cotton imported from foreign countries be exempt from import duty, amounting at present to 80 Haikuan tael candareens per picul.

The importance of fostering home industries, on the lines adopted in the United States and Japan, will doubtless appeal to all Chinese, so that the advantages to be gained by protecting the products of cotton mills in China from foreign competition need hardly be pointed out.

A glance at the following approximate estimates of spindles and looms, driven by power, in the three Eastern countries will show that there is ample room for vast additions being made to the supplies and looms in China, but it is not anticipated that there will be much impetus in the near future, unless some encouragement is given to capitalists to develop the cotton industry of this country:

Population. Spindles. Looms.
China 400,000,000 956,000 4,300

India 278,000,000 6,400,000 28,000

Japan 52,000,000 2,414,544 24,223

Another point which I understood the Cotton Anti-Adulteration Association are taking up, and which I should like to see the members of the Association heartily support, is the standardization of our local cotton. It is proposed, and I venture to hope that the different native Cotton Guilds will also support the scheme, that as soon as the new season's crop is placed on the market samples will be agreed upon as to what sample shall be taken as representing the standard qualities of the season; those samples to be kept under lock and key at the Cotton Testing House, and every dealer or mill owner requiring a standard sample shall receive one on the payment of a small fee.

I trust that this step, which is certainly one in the right direction, will receive the support of the trade that it deserves.

Several other minor matters have been attended to by your Committee. I therefore trust you will pass the report and accounts now laid before you, which I have much pleasure in proposing.

Before putting the resolution, however, I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

On the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Kerfoot, the report and accounts as circulated were adopted.

A vote of thanks, proposed by the Chairman, was cordially passed to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. James Kerfoot, and the Hon. Auditor, Mr. E. A. Mackay, for their kind assistance during the year.

Formal alterations to rules 16 and 17 were agreed upon. Rule 16, as amended, provides that the Association's financial year shall be from July 1 to June 30, and rule 17 that the annual meeting shall be held between the months of August and September.

On the proposal of Mr. J. Johnstone, seconded by Mr. A. Brooke Smith, the following were appointed members of the committee: Messrs. E. C. Pearce, J. Kerfoot,

G. Willeumier, K. Ono, G. Okada, Y. O. O. Nish, and Wu Chee-shan.

Mr. Johnstone proposed the next resolution, and in doing so, said:—

Mr. Chairman, I beg to propose a vote of thanks to you and the other members of the Committee for the work accomplished by the Association, and in doing so, I should like to make some suggestions to the incoming Committee.

Lately the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce is reported to have established a Commercial and Industrial Commission, the chief business of which will be to collect, arrange, and publish commercial and industrial data and statistics, and I suggest that the minutes of this meeting be translated into Chinese and printed copies forwarded to the Commission, also to all the Chinese owned mills in China, whether they are members or not of this Association. It would also be sound to forward to all the Chinese newspapers in Shanghai as we cannot too widely advertise the objects of this Association.

I venture to hope that the Association will leave no stone unturned to secure for the cotton industry in this country some relief from the taxation that retards its more rapid progress.

The figures you have placed before us regarding the cost of fire insurance in China, as compared with Japan, leave the impression that the Fire Insurance Association of Shanghai has not fully considered the unfair position in which local mills are placed. I know for a fact that we are also much worse off than mills in India, and that mills in Japan are now able to insure at much less than the figure just named by you, as a tariff exists no longer in that country.

Considering these points, I suggest that our Association should again take up the question strongly with the Fire Insurance Association with a view to securing at least a larger allowance for sprinklers and fire appliances.

There is one other matter I desire to allude to, that is the inefficient water supply in the Jessfield district, where the pressure is inadequate to meet the requirements of cotton mills. The Waterworks Co. are now laying a larger main in that part of the town, but should it fail to have the desired effect, it may become necessary for the company I represent to ask our Association to make representations to the Waterworks Co. in its interests and that of the cotton mills that will shortly be erected in that district.

There is much work for the incoming Committee, but I think we may rest assured that all problems that come before it will be tackled with energy and promptitude.

The Chairman: I have to thank Mr. Johnstone for his able remarks. I fully endorse them, and I am perfectly certain that the incoming committee will take up the different points mentioned by Mr. Johnstone. I hope that when we come before you next year we shall have achieved more for the benefit of the cotton industry and for the benefit of China generally.

The meeting concluded with the passing of a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Killed in Action.

News has just been received in the Colony to the effect that on July 4, Francis William Alexander Faithfull, second Lieutenant 3rd. Seaforth Highlanders, the only surviving son of Rev. Robert Colquhoun Faithfull, rector of Peckirk Peterborough has been killed in action in Flanders. The deceased, who is only eighteen years old, is a relative of Mr. R. C. Faithfull a local solicitor.

KWANGTUNG RELIEF FUND.

Subscription List No. 27.
The Tung Wa Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.

Per Mr. H. Playfair through Mr. Charles C. Swanstrom, the Chief Examiner of the Chinese Customs at Hoibow.

Street collection from 116 Shopkeepers 238.20.

21 subscribers of £10-1 of \$9- and 3 of \$8- each 243.00.

1 subscriber of \$8-18 of \$5- each and 2 of \$4- each 104.00.

2 subscribers of \$17- each 1 of \$12-1 of \$10.50, 17.50.

Mr. O. Talbot Bowring 50.00.

Messrs Wo Mai 32.00.

Messrs Lee Chang Tung 30.00.

1 subscriber of \$3- 7 of \$2- each and 9 of \$1- each and 1 of 80 cents 26.80.

Mr. C. A. Swanstrom Mr. H. Jones 25.00.

Canton currency \$45.50.

Tin Heung Lau's subscriber's book 259.80.

Wing Fa Lau's subscriber's book 220.00.

Choi Fa Lau's subscriber's book 195.00.

Mr. Li Shun Fan's subscription book 109.00.

District watchmen collection boxes Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 61.63.

Mr. Mok Man Cheung's subscription book 55.00.

Subscribers of \$23.53, 12.00 and 9.00 \$44.53.

Subscription Books of \$14.50, 11.00 4.60 and 2.50 \$32.60.

Son Woon Shing's subscriber's book \$25.00.

2 subscribers 5.00 each 1 of 3.00 and 3 of 2.00 each \$19.00.

6 subscribers 1.00 each 1 of 90 cents \$6.90.

Already acknowledged \$44,303.16.

Total \$44,810.66.

Shipments of Rice.

We have received the following for publication:—

The Tung Wa Hospital authorities, since the 2nd. instant, have made the following shipments of rice:—

9.8.15.—200 Bags Rice to Canton per s.s. Fatshan for Dr. Robert E. Chambers.

10.8.15.—50 Bags Rice to Tak Hing per s.s. Lintan for Dr. J. M. Wright.

12.8.15.—500 Bags Rice to Canton per s.s. Charles Hardouin to be stored there and then served out to labourers for making Autumn Barricades in lieu of payment.

12.8.15.—500 Bags Rice to Canton per s.s. Kwong Sai to be stored there and then served out to labourers for making Autumn Barricades in lieu of payment.

13.8.15.—500 Bags Rice to Canton per s.s. Paul Bau to be stored there and then served out to labourers for making Autumn Barricades in lieu of payment.

Total 1750 Bags Rice, Add 19289 bags Rice previous shipments. Total 21039 Bags Rice. The following articles which were received as gifts have been shipped.

9.8.15 207.86 piculs Rice to Canton per s.s. Kwong Sai, 1000 bottles medicinal oil, 1 tin biscuits, 1 basket sakes.

GIFT OF AEROPLANES.

Bombay's Loyal Offer to Empire.

The following is taken from the Times of India dated July 27 1915.

His Excellency the Governor announces that Sir Sassoon David, Bart., and Sir Shapurji Broacha (a Parsi gentleman) have generously offered to furnish, on behalf of the City of Bombay, two fully equipped military aeroplanes to form part of the Overseas Aircraft Flotilla.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

THE AVIATION MEETINGS.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—Do you not think it is high time that the mathematical problem be solved in the distribution of some of the profits in the much discussed Flying Meetings, which had been made voluntarily and gratefully to the two Charitable Funds?

The public is entitled to know, as I believe the greater majority supported the meetings on this score, hence its success. Yours etc.

Hongkong, August 16, 1915.

THREE CLAIMS.

Actions in the Summary Court.

Before Mr. Justice Hazeland, in the Summary Court, this afternoon, the Kam Kee firm of 139 Central Market, sued the Sin Fong Loi firm of 112 and 114 Wellington Street and Chan Leong, the managing partner for the value of goods sold and delivered. There were also actions brought against the defendants by Tsai Kam Kee, Tsai Mi Alley and Kwong Tak Cheong, the respective amounts being \$395.20; \$301.01 and \$65.99.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada of Messrs D'Almada and Mason appeared for the plaintiffs. He said that Mr. Preston, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, who originally received instructions to represent the defendants had received no further instructions.

Chan Leong then admitted the claim and judgment was entered accordingly.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Guards.

(Central Police Station) 9.45 p.m. Details for Guard Duties up to and including Thursday, August 19th, are as already published.

The N. O. Officers whose duty it is to warn men for Guard are responsible for giving their men at least 48 hours notice, and for insuring that the notices are duly delivered.

Men warned for Guard are reminded that they are made personally responsible for providing a substitute in case of inability to attend.

P. C. J. T. Souza, having reported late for Guard duties on the 13th instant, will report at the Charge Room at 9.30 p.m. sharp when next on duty.

Promotions.

The Hon. C. S. P. has sanctioned the following promotions:—
Crown-Sergeant Hynes to be Inspector, Crown-Sergeant Watt to be Inspector, Crown-Sergeant Wilden to be Inspector, Crown-Sergeant J. M. Wong to be Acting-Inspector, Sergeant Chinohen to be Crown-Sergeant, Sergeant Sirdar Khan to be Crown-Sergeant, Sergeant B. W. Tape to be Crown-Sergeant, P. O. L. A. Langley to be Crown-Sergeant.

Resignations Etc.

P. C. Ivan Grant Smith is excused from duty on the ground of failing health, and is permitted to resign on November 14th, 1915.

Sergeant Wilkinson is excused, until further orders, from Guard and Patrol duties under medical certificate.

Parades.

(Central Police Station) Tuesday, August 17th.—Eighteen defaulters of Chinese Company at 5.30 p.m.

Wednesday, August 18th.—Seventeen men detailed from Portuguese Company under Crown-Sergeant C. M. S. Alves at 6 p.m. W. G. Williams will also attend.

COAL REPORTS.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough in their Coal Report state:—

Sales.—No sales of importance reported. Quotation:—

Japanese Coals. Miike Lump, \$10.00 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Miike Washed Nuts, \$10.00 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Miike Dust, \$7.50 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Akaike Lump, \$8.30 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Yoshio Lump, \$7.60 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Tagawa Lump, \$12.50 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Ohnoura 3 ft. Lump, \$8.80 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Ida Lump \$8.00 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Shinnew Pillar \$6.50 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Kanada 5 ft. Dust \$7.40 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Iwasaki Lump \$7.30 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Namazuta Lump \$8.30 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Namazuta Unscreened \$7.90 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Namazuta Nuts \$7.60 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Other Kinds.

Fushun Unscreened, \$8.00 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Fushun Lump, \$8.80 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Fushun Dust, \$7.50 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Kaiping Navy Lump, \$11.50 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Kaiping Loco Lump, \$8.20 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Kaiping No. 5 Dust, \$7.25 per ton ex-ship, nominal.

Kaiping No. 1 Dust, \$7.00 per ton ex-ship, nominal. Cardiff Coal no stock.

Australian Coal, \$17.50 ex godown, for sale.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith R.N., at the Marine Court this morning P. C. Charles Aitken charged two boatmen with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 15th inst. The first defendant was fined \$5 and the second \$12.

Lieut. R. L. Wiles H.M.S. Whiting, charged Chow Yan, a boatmaster, with unlawfully obstructing the fairway in the harbour on the 14th inst. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

Acting Lance Sergeant E. G. Dyke, charged four boatpeople with unlawfully being the outside boats of more than five boats lying alongside the s.s. Phranang thereby causing obstruction in the harbour on the 15th inst. The first defendant was fined \$12 while the others were fined \$5 each. Another boatmaster who was charged with unlawfully carrying 7 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence in the harbour on the 14th inst., was fined \$10.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION

From School Bench to Managing Partner.

In the Bankruptcy Court this afternoon, before Sir William Rees Davies, Lam Pang, described as managing partner in the Kong Wo firm, laid dealers, Yauwani, came up for public examination.

Lam Pang said he had several names. He was twenty years of age. He was the managing partner of the firm since 1912, leaving school the same year when the school closed. He had no experience before taking up the post. He had a \$300 share in the firm.

This money was given him by his father. His brother was also a partner in the firm. His brother was older than witness but he took no active interest in the firm. The capital of the firm was \$2,500.

The hearing was proceeding as we went to press.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

More Rebutting Evidence.

This afternoon in the Police Court, before Mr. J. E. Wood, the case was continued in which the extradition is sought of Hung Shiu Lung, wanted by the Canton Government on three charges of murder at Sam To Chuk.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, appeared in support of the proceedings and Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton opposed.

An elder of the village of Sam To Chuk was called by the Crown, who said he was a secretary of the Commercial Guild. Witness acted as guide to Inspector Watt, who made enquiries in Sam To Chuk on behalf of the magistrate. The Commercial Guild had been closed since November on account of the robberies (during the course of which the robberies were alleged to have occurred). In this disturbance more than ten shops were robbed, and they were the principal shops in the place. The witness denied all knowledge of three witnesses for the defence, who were brought before him for identification. The case was adjourned.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

An Aquatic Night Fete.

We are informed by the Hon. Secretary of the above named Club that an Aquatic Night Fete will be held on Saturday, August 28, commencing at 8 p.m., if there are, in the opinion of the committee, sufficient entries the events are as follow:—

1. Two lengths (Handicap).
2. Running. Header from Spring Board (Sealed Handicap).
3. Two lengths Clothes Race. Competitors to be dressed in full suit, i.e. Neckties, Shirts, Collars and Boots.
4. Ladies' Nomination (Musical Boats).
5. Team Race.
6. Water Polo.

Entrance fee 30 cts. each event \$1.00 for all.

Entries close on Saturday, 21st August, 1915.

Entries will not be accepted unless accompanied by entrance fees.

Half net proceeds to be devoted to Cigarettes and Tobacco Fund.

GOVERNMENT STORES STOLEN.

This morning at the Police Court, before Mr. J. E. Wood, a Chinese employed in the Ordnance Department was charged with stealing paint therefrom.

Sergeant Marriot who was on duty at the gate when the prisoner attempted to leave the yard noticed that the man's clothing was concealing something bulky. He searched the defendant and found that he had two flat tins of paint attached to his belt.

A sentence of six weeks hard labour and four hours stocks was imposed.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. LAISANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 27th August.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left Singapore on the 15th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 29th inst.

The T. K. E. s.s. CHITO-MARU which sailed from San Francisco on the 17th July, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Manila on Tuesday the 17th inst. at daybreak.